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dress THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

he Daily Commercial

OHN PETTIT, old Bullion's "D. D.," is a candate for Mayor of Lafayette, Indiana.

OLDIERS' ORPHANS.—Mrs. Hutter, wife of E. W. *Hutter*, of Philadelphia, has been ointed by Governor Geary Examiner and pector of soldiers' orphan schools, under new law.

TINE of steamers from Hitko to Japan ady forms the staple of newspaper articles, such things, as experience has shown, are most significant of indications of the fu-

OLITICAL.—The members of the Crawford nty Bar held a meeting on Friday, in the rt House, at Meadville, and adopted resolus recommending Hon. David Derickson, of county, for the nomination of Supreme ge.

ARGE as the receipts of the Atlantic Cable e been, the loss of the company up to the ent time is estimated at over $150,000. s unlooked for result is attributed to the stant drain of expense required to keep the rable lines across Newfoundland in repair. sures are being taken to construct a new along the coast.

the son of John Brown may be regarded ypifying the principles of Union Republiism then it certainly is marching on. Arsas is rapidly being redeemed. A conservapaper published at little Rock and called *Daily Dispatch* has been obliged to suspend, has been succeeded by a thorough going ical Journal called *The Evening Republican*. gress is the order of the day.

ETTER from Ireland says that another outk may be expected soon—organized from don, Paris and Dublin. The Fenians in erica are much criticised and generally held contempt. The writer says: That the atpt will be everywhere successful I do not a moment believe; but I know that if unessful another and final effort will be made une next in connection with certain revoonary movements on the continent of Euand in England.

he latest and most comprehensive illustra- of universal suffrage occurred the other day lass county, Illinois. There was a contest ween the towns of Readstown and Virginia to which should in future be the county. dstown was beaten badly. Virginia cast e votes than there were adult inhabitants in place, and the supposition is that the babies e carried up to the polls and thus early initiated into the mysteries of the ballot

ns. GRANT and the General will not be ab- t from the Capital more than three weeks at one time during the coming season. Durthose brief intervals they intend visiting aloga, Newport (which they have never n) and Long Branch. The General keeps a l of a dozen horses, and has lately given two ils finest roadsters to an intimate friend. t now, "Old Grey," better known as ther" from past service in a cart of that ing, is the prime favorite.

he ship carpenters and caulkers of Chicago going to carry the eight hour movement practical effect on the first of May legitiately, and in a manner consistent with the tates of common sense. They are going to ist upon a reduction of the hours of labor, at the same time, will agree to a proporate reduction of wages. Their days work o be shortened one-fifth—that is eight hours tead of ten—and their days pay decreased ve and a half per cent—from four dollars to ee and a half.

NOTWITHSTANDING the prevailing extravance of New York, there is a large class of ople there who somehow manage to save ney. The aggregate of deposits amounts to immense sum, and is ever accumulating. e increase during the past year has been 3,328,328; or, from $83,020,421 on January 1, 1866, to $93,418,947 on January 1st, 1867. Brooklyn the increase was $2,692,981; or, om $15,710,635 on January 1st, 1866, to $18,7,617 on January 1st, 1867. The total inease of savings during one year in the two ies was $12,095,510, whilst the thrifty desitors have in savings banks and drawing inest nearly $111,000,000.

Is Chicago much interest is manifested by ployers and employed in view of the eight ur law which goes into operation on the first May. The former have given notice of a duction—in other words, "eight hours' pay r eight hours' labor," which means, we presme, if there is less work than formerly there ill be less pay. The *Tribune* says:—"In reto wages, it must not be generally conded that a reduction will be acceded to, although some of the Unions hold that the employers should bear one-half of the loss—that is, at they should pay at the rate of nine hours' ages for eight hours' work."

THE Chicago *Tribune* snaps its fingers at its temporaries of St. Louis and Cincinnati on ie population question. Without attempting answer how it happens that the full vote of hicago is but 20,000—which indicates a popuion of about 150,000—it disposes of the whole uestion at a single dash, thus: "St. Louis and incinnati are running a very close race, with e choice slightly in favor of St. Louis, but either of them can begin to keep up with the etropolis of the Northwest, and it is vain and eedless for them to try. If they can save themelves from being distanced they should feel ontent and be happy."

Moral Responsibility.

The case of the murderer, Lemaire, who was ecently executed in France, has revived discussion on the question of the moral responsibility of criminals. Lemaire killed a young oman to whom his father was about to be arried for no other reason than the fear of her ossibly interfering with his future prospects in gard to patrimony. Possessed of unusual telligence and intellectual acuteness, he seems have been destitute of all moral faculty. While logically sustaining before the court the rgument that he had committed what the law alled a crime, for which death was the only xpiation, and coolly requesting, even urging, hat his sentence should be to the guillotine, e never for one moment appeared to realize the enormity of his offense, and he spoke of the murder as indifferently as if his victim had been a chicken instead of a human being. His last request was that a *post-mortem* examination should be made of his brain, as he declared himself thoroughly impressed with the idea that his homicidal tendency was the result of an imperfectly balanced cerebral organization. The autopsy proved that his conjecture was correct. His brain was finely developed, but in the region where the organs of destructiveness are believed to be located there were large protuberances and a general appearance of unhealthy activity. The surgeons by whom the operation was conducted gave it as their opinion that Lemaire had indicted his murderous predisposition; and that, had he lived, he would have transmitted it to his posterity. It will be said by many that this theory precluded the possibility of his controlling his own actions, and that he should therefore have been treated as a madman or monoaniac. Lemaire himself answered this argument in a very practical manner by saying that it was dangerous to society and should be got rid of—the same as a wild beast, which was not responsible for its blood-thirsty proclivities, but which we nevertheless destroyed without hesitation.

ALL the collieries in the Shamokin region, in the north-eastern part of Pennsylvania, are now reported idle, the men refusing to work for the wages they had been receiving, and demanding an advance of from 15 to 20 per cent., which we learn they are not likely to receive, as present prices of coal do not justify any advance to be made in labor. At some of the collieries no advance was asked, and the men were satisfied with the wages paid them, but were compelled to stop work by a party of unruly and lawless men who make that their business. The strike in the Lehigh and Schuylkill regions continues, with no immediate prospect of compromise.

WHILST the week a letter has been received by a well-known scholar of New York, from a lady, with whose family in other days frequent correspondence was exchanged, in which she states that her husband—a prominent literary man of South Carolina—is confined to the house by illness. Her little children accustomed to luxury and refinement, are hungry and half naked, and she is almost crushed under the embarrassments that encounter her singularly slender strength. She asks no money, but nothing of any kind for her children.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. IV. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 24, 1867. NO. 193.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

THE EUROPEAN IMBROGLIO.

Collision Between France and Prussia Inevitable.

The President Invited to Visit the South.

The Registry of Votes in Washington.

The Charge in General Wool's Case.

List of Vacant Western Offices.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, April 23, 1867.

The Impending European War.

An unofficial letter was received at the Department of State to-day, dated Paris, April 8th, from a prominent American, whose opportunities for gaining correct information of the impending troubles are excellent. He sees no hope of averting a collision between France and Prussia. The proposed National Congress at Paris, for mediating purposes, is looked upon as futile, as the one which met to avert the war between Prussia and Austria. American exhibitors at the Paris Exposition are represented as being in great tribulation over fears of the war.

Cabinet Session.

The Cabinet to-day held the shortest session since last summer. All of the members were present but Secretary Seward, and there was no important business to transact. Attorney General Stanbery announced that he had not yet concluded his opinion on the Civil Tenure Act.

Invitations to Visit.

The President having decided to make a trip to North Carolina, numerous applications are coming from Southern cities, even as far as New Orleans, for him to extend his visit. He has declined them all.

Registry of Washington Voters.

The registry of voters in this city is completed with the exception of one ward, and the whites thus far have a majority of about four hundred. The registration of the remainining ward, however, will give the colored men about five hundred majority. As compared with the registration of last year at least five thousand white voters have refused to register.

Gen. Wool's Case.

In the United States Circuit Court for Maryland, sitting at Baltimore, in the case of the suit against General Wool, for imprisonment of a citizen in Fort Delaware, the Judge charged the jury to acquit the defendant if they found that he acted by order of the President. The statute of last Congress in such cases made and provided was not considered.

Vacant Western Offices.

The following is a correct list of the western Revenue offices left vacant for want of confirmation of the appointees by the Senate: Assessors—Tenth and Twelfth Districts of Pennsylvania; District of Wisconsin; Ninth District of Illinois; Second District of Indiana. Collectors—Fifth District of Missouri. Surveyors of Customs—The District of Quincy, Illinois, and the District of Michigan City, Indiana. In the matter of the Assessors, the law provides that in case of a vacancy the duties shall be performed by the Assistant Assessor of the division in which the Assessor resides, and provision is made for the payment of the expenses of the office.

Left for Home.

Senator Morton, of Indiana, left for home to-night.

Land Donation.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has transmitted to the local offices at St. Peter and Winnebago City, Minnesota, lists of the land approved to the State by the Secretary of the Interior, as enuring thereto under the act of 4th September, 1841, granting 500,000 acres to each State for works of internal improvement. These lists embrace an aggregate of 302,810 acres.

Public Land Disposals.

The Commissioner has received returns from the local office at Springfield, Mo., for the month of March, showing an aggregate disposal of 30,109 acres of public lands, 22,091 acres of which were taken for actual settlement and cultivation under the Homestead Law. The cash receipts amounted to $6,000.

WASHINGTON, April 23, 1867.

TRIAL OF SURRATT.

Messrs. Bradley and Merrick, counsel for Surratt, appeared in the Criminal Court and filed a petition alleging that the prosecution has had the fullest notice and amplest means to prepare for trial, and can have no reasonable ground upon which to ask a further postponement. The prisoner's means have been utterly exhausted in seeking evidence to establish beyond all doubt his innocence. He is now ready, and demands a speedy trial. Counsel, therefore, pray the Court to overrule the motion of the District Attorney for continuance, and designate some day at the present term for trial. United States Attorney Carrington was willing he should have a speedy trial, which would be an advantage both of the accused and the Government could be properly consulted. They expected at the trial to be able to satisfy the court and all the world that Surratt was guilty. Judge Fisher did not think the prisoner had cause to complain, and there was no reason why he should be very impatient, for prisoners were frequently six months in jail before trial; but still, he desired to have the trial this term, and signified that it would be agreeable to proceed to trial on or about the 27th of May. Mr. Bradley said they would consent to postpone the case to the 27th of May. The District Attorney said he could not be ready before the 18th of June. He could not state precisely. Counsel withdrew, and the business of the Court proceeded.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs received a telegram from Gen. Sully, President of the commission to investigate the massacre at Fort Phil Kearney, dated at California Crossing, April 20th, which states that after great difficulty they succeeded in getting the Agadola and Brule Sioux in for a talk, representing 350 lodges. A satisfactory arrangement was made with them, and the General thinks it could safely be said they have prevented over 700 warriors joining the war party. The commission would leave Fort Sedgwick for Laramie in three or four days, and hope to be successful in preventing many more Sioux joining the hostile party. There has been much trouble on the road to Laramie from the Sioux, which would increase the difficulties and expense of the commission.

PUBLIC LANDS.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has transmitted to local offices in Minnesota lists of lands approved to that State for internal improvement amounting to 252,028 acres.

MILITARY MATTERS.

Col. O. Cross is promoted to Brevet Brigadier General. Brevet Major A. G. Robinson is assigned to duty as Chief Quartermaster for the District of Fort Snelling, Minnesota. Brevet Major E. B. Grimes is assigned to duty as Post Quartermaster at Fort Larimie.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The receipts of Internal revenue to-day were $454,696.

POSTOFFICES ROBBED.

The Postoffice at Marietta, Pennsylvania, was robbed last night. This makes the fifth Postoffice robbery in that State since the 8th inst. The Department has made arrangements for reducing the mail to and from Santa Fe to ten days.

CONDITION OF FREEDMEN IMPROVING.

Reports from officers of the Freedmen's Bureau, in South Carolina, state that the freed people are generally employed and doing well. The agent in the Barnwell district says the feeling of the people towards the blacks is generally becoming more favorable. The destitution in Lexington and Rockland districts have been relieved by the issue of corn sent by the Southern Relief Association, and the issue of government rations. The schools are in a prosperous condition, and several planters have signified their willingness to aid their establishment and continuance. From the report from Gen. Gillem, assistant Department for Kentucky, it appears the condition of the freed people is improving, and the conduct of the whites is such as not to occasion any difficulties. But few outrages are reported, and those generally of a trivial character. The freedmen in several subdistricts are working with more spirit than at any time since the war. The sub-commissioner at Vicksburg reports few complaints by freedmen, and generally against employers for violation of contracts, and when not adjusted at the office of the sub-commissioner, were referred to the civil courts.

The inferior courts appear more desirous to give full justice to the freedmen than the higher courts, but the latter are still impartial in the adjustment of cases.

BY THE CABLE.

THE LUXEMBURG QUESTION.

WAR CONSIDERED INEVITABLE.

Prussia Disapproves of Compromise.

Napoleon Desires to Purchase Arms from the United States.

MARSHAL M'MAHON IN PARIS.

Furloughs of French Officers Revoked.

Warlike Aspect.

LONDON, April 22, Evening.—Peace between France and Prussia is almost despaired of. The warlike aspect of affairs has caused considerable alarm.

A Panic in London.

LONDON, April 23.—The Stock Exchange is tending towards a panic.

Gladstone Censured.

Gladstone is much censured by the members of the Liberal party and the friends of the Liberal cause, for what they term his management of the Reform movement.

The Luxemburg Question.

PARIS, April 22, P. M.—The chances are apparently in favor of a war on the Luxemburg question. The neutral great powers have, it is said, proposed a compromise of the difficulty, but Prussia disapproves it.

Napoleon Trying to Get Arms from Us.

It is reported on very good authority here that the Emperor Napoleon, in his preparations for war, is engaged in an endeavor to purchase arms in the United States.

Marshal McMahon in Paris.

PARIS, April 23.—Marshal McMahon has arrived in Paris from Algeria, whence he has been called by the Emperor. French furloughs have all been ended, and officers ordered to drill the reserves.

Shipping Intelligence.

QUEENSTOWN, April 23.—The steamship Olympus, from New York, has arrived. The steamship Boston City, of Antwerp, from New York, has also arrived.

Liverpool Market.

LIVERPOOL, Noon, April 23.—Breadstuffs quiet and unchanged. Cotton declined ⅛d for middling uplands.

LIVERPOOL, Evening, April 23.—Cotton very dull and prices still further declined; sales have not exceeded 5,000 bales.

Breadstuffs quiet. Wheat 12s 9d for No. 2 red western. Barley is 10d. Oats 3s 6d. Peas 45. Provisions quiet and generally unchanged. Pork 77s 6d. Bacon 58s. Beef 110s. Lard 58s 6d. Cheese 66s.

Produce—Petroleum is for spirits; refined petroleum 18⅝d. Ashes 34s for pot. Spirits—Turpentine declined 3d, quoted at 36s 6d. Rosin dull and at 4s for fine, and 3s for common. Tallow 44s 6d. Sugar quiet at 34s.

LIVERPOOL, Evening, April 23.—Cotton very dull and tends downward; sales eight thousand bales; closing prices—Middling uplands 12d. Orleans 12d.

Manchester market for goods and yarns dull and prices declining.

Breadstuffs quiet. Corn—Used for mixed western, 34s 3d. Barley 43s 9d. Ashes 34s. Lard 58s 6d. Petroleum is dull.

London Market.

LONDON, Noon, April 22.—Sugar firm at 24s for No. 12 Dutch standard.

LONDON, Evening, April 23.—Corn—42s for mixed western. Flour from 52s.

Linseed cakes, 9 pounds 10s. Oils quiet at 31 pounds for sperm, and 39 pounds for linseed.

London Money Market.

LONDON, April 23, Noon.—United States bonds declined ½; Erie and Illinois Central shares declined ½.

LONDON, Evening, April 23.—Money quiet and steady. Consols were closed—Erie, 36¾; Illinois Central, 74¾; 5-20 bonds, 69¾.

LONDON, Evening, April 23.—Consols 93¾; Erie, 36¾; Illinois Central, 74; United States bonds, ex-coupons, 69.

Frankfort Money Market.

FRANKFORT, April 22, Evening.—United States Bonds 78¾.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

ANTWERP, Evening, April 23.—Petroleum 48¾ francs per 100 for standard white.

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

NEW YORK, April 23, 1867.

ARRIVAL.

The steamer Edinburgh, from Liverpool, has arrived. Her news was anticipated.

THE JAPANESE COMMISSIONERS

Were waited on to-day at the Metropolitan Hotel by R. S. Chilton, of the State Department, by direction of Secretary Seward, who offered them any advice and assistance in facilitating their visit to the National capital. The Commissioners visit the Navy Yard and other places of interest to-morrow.

A VIOLENT TORNADO.

Passed over Northern New Jersey yesterday, track half a mile wide. It was chiefly destructive at Newton, N. J.

ELECTION OF DELEGATES.

The election of delegates to the Constitutional Convention passed off quietly. There was a small vote. About two hundred arrests of liquor dealers were made for being open, and held for trial.

SALE OF THE OLD BOWERY

The Old Bowery Theater was sold at auction to-day for $106,000.

TOBACCO FACTORY SEIZED.

Two tobacco factories were seized to-day for alleged revenue frauds.

AFFRAY IN A BALL-ROOM.

Two men were seriously injured in an affray last night in a ball-room on Second avenue. The assailant was arrested.

RUNAWAY FOUND.

Ida Dalbert, aged seventeen, who ran away from her father's home near Mennenpolis, Illinois, with $275, has been found here and will be sent home.

POSTAL.

Washington specials say the Postmaster General, in addressing a circular to post offices left without postmasters by the action of the Senate, says it is proposed to close the office after ascertaining certain facts. The President has not signed the commission of Mr. Kasson, who has gone abroad as a postal agent.

THE RACKET MATCH.

The grand racket match resulted in a victory for Gray, the English champion, he winning four of the seven games.

FROM CHARLESTON.

Important Order from General Sickles.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 23.—General Sickles has issued an order re-arranging the sub-districts in the department, and providing additional regulations. He forbids the sale or gift of liquors to any United States officers, sailors or marines. The following is one provision of the order:—Post commanders will exercise supervision over magistrates, sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and police within their commands, and will, when necessary for the preservation of order and discharge of their duties, assume command of the police force.

The Case of General Wool--Verdict--One Cent Damages.

BALTIMORE, April 23.—In the United States District Court, this morning, Judge Giles presiding, the jury brought in a verdict of one cent damages against Major General John E. Wool, at the suit of Thomas R. Rich, for false arrest and imprisonment. R. is presumed that the suit of Alfred Evans, on a similar charge, will now be abandoned. There will be no appeal.

The Indians.

DENVER, Col., April 22.—Passengers by the Smoky Hill coach to-day report two to three thousand Cheyennes and Sioux on the road. Sixty United States Express horses have been stolen this week. They passed General Custer at Fort Hayes, from Hancock's command, for provisions. The Indians were all on the war path. Thus far they have eluded the troops.

Funeral of Bishop Timon.

BUFFALO, April 23.—The funeral cortege of Bishop Timon was imposing. Bishop Hendrick, of St. Louis, preached the sermon.

Ex-Mayor Monroe Gone to Canada.

ST. LOUIS, April 23.—Ex-Mayor Monroe and family, of New Orleans, passed through Cairo to-day *en route* for Canada.

A FEW days ago Henry S. Foote spoke in review of the recent speech made by Wendell Phillips. Mr. Foote urged the South to acquiesce in the situation, and asked if they could, "without the loss of credit, yield their consent to amendments of their own State Constitutions, and of the organic law of the Republic, when demanded by President Johnson, why is it not at present allowable for them to do the same thing, when required by Congress?" He could see no reasonable objection to this, unless these conditions were humiliating, and he did not think they were.

A. BARRIE (Canada) paper states that a good deal of excitement exists in that neighborhood in consequence of a report that gold bearing quartz has been found in some of the adjoining townships. Lands are said to be eagerly sought after in the township of Fay, where the "indications" are reported to be very encouraging. The same journal states that a company has been formed with a capital of $100,000, for the purpose of working the new mines.

ACCOUNTS from Rio Janeiro state that the cholera has broken out in a virulent form in the Southern province of Rio Grande, S. A. Between the 9th and 14th of March one hundred and forty-three deaths occurred in the little capital of Rio Grande de Sul.

EUROPE.

THE WAR PROSPECT.

Relations Between France and Prussia.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* writes, April 8: "I scarcely remember any period since the President's election in 1848, though many important events have occurred since then, when more uneasiness, disquiet, and enervating discouragement prevailed among all classes of society than at this moment, and all this aggravated by the persistent silence of the Government on the questions which agitate the public mind. There is a sense of disappointment and something more even among those who were accustomed to place unbounded confidence in the ability of their rulers. They see that the whole policy of Prussia is a crushing answer to M. Rouher, that his theory of the three fragments is dissipated by the treaties with the Southern States of Germany; that any secret designs in respect of Belgium are responded to by the marriage of the Count of Flanders with a Princess of Hohenzollern and that the pretensions to Luxemburg are disposed of by the interpellation of M. Bennigsen, by the intense agitation in Germany and the appeal to the powers that signed the treaty of 1839. One of the Paris papers, never favorable to the annexation of that province to France, says:

"The question of Luxemburg is no longer one of aggrandizement, it is one of national dignity and influence. A great country like France is always at liberty not to put forward pretensions, but the day it does put them forward and considers them just, it cannot renounce them at the bidding of any foreign Power, especially when that power has no right of its own. The day when it is otherwise, the day when France expresses her wish only to bend before the injunctions of the foreigner, she is no longer a power even of the third rank, and, as M. Thiers expressed, she is no more than Belgium. The conclusion to be drawn from the article of the *Etendard* is, then, either the evacuation of Luxemberg by Prussia, or war, after a brief delay, between Prussia and France."

The apprehensions of the public are moreover increased by the rumor that Marshal MacMahon has been telegraphed for that a note, "couched in energetic terms," relative to Luxemburg, has been addressed by the French government to that of Prussia; and that certain officers of the staff have been sent *en mission* to the Rhine. The truth is, that people believe France is drifting into war with Prussia. In these circumstances it is not surprising that there should be a general stagnation of business, and that the spirit of commercial and industrial enterprises should be paralyzed. The Hamburg *Nouvelle Gazette* says that steam is admitted to the injector by the adjustable pipe *g*. A suitable quantity of air is mixed with the steam and petroleum in their passage the pipe *k* 2 to the furnace. This air is admitted through the opening *a*, and its quantity can be regulated by means of the disc *M* which can be raised or lowered at will. We have thus a stream or jet of superheated steam, air and petroleum, which is forcibly injected into the furnace through a pipe just above the fire-door. This jet impinges upon a bridge of fire-clay placed a couple of feet or so from the door. The firebars are covered with an iron plate, and on this a shovel-full of coal is placed for the purpose of igniting the jet of petroleum gas. The air required for the combustion of petroleum is admitted through openings in the fire doors, there being no upward draught through the fire-gate. In the second instance the apparatus is fitted to an ordinary single-flued Cornish boiler; its attachment, however, involves no alteration to the furnace, except tapping a hole or two over the fire-door, and placing a sheet of iron on the fire-bars. In half an hour of this apparatus could be cleared away, and the furnace be made ready for burning coal. In the trials we witnessed with petroleum the combustion was of the most perfect character. An intensely brilliant flame filled the whole length of the bridge, indicating the thorough decomposition of the constituents of the fuel, whilst the entire absence of smoke and unconsumed carbon added further testimony to the successful of the principle upon which the invention is based. The result of the experiment, which lasted about two hours, was the evaporation of 19½ lbs. of water by every pound of oil used. During the trial the boiler supplied steam at 55 lbs. per square inch, with the help of several iron bars, to insure its being superheated; but that the burner could make the steam of any required pressure. The boiler is in constant work at the Crystal Palace, and has been for some time past."

Liquid Fuel.

Practical trials, and experiments on an extended scale, have demonstrated beyond all doubt that petroleum is admirably adapted, as a substitute for coal, for the purpose of generating steam. But, notwithstanding the convincing proof we have had of this fact, we have not yet an example of an independent practical application. It is true the question of petroleum as a steam fuel is a comparatively young one, and, in such a case, it is always a hard matter to find any one who will take the initiative. Besides, there are prejudices to be overcome, and conflicting interests to be disposed of, and, until the way is clear in this respect, the most perfect method of applying the petroleum to any department of applied science is not likely to progress very rapidly. But the question which meets us at the onset, in the present case, is, what is the comparative value of petroleum and coal? Before this can be satisfactorily answered, it is necessary to find out the exact duty which it is capable of performing. Now, this can only be ascertained by a series of experiments, conducted with the greatest care and precision, and extending over a considerable period of time. Such experiments have been made in this country, and the results recorded by us, but we are still in the last few days that we have felt an honest conviction that our question was answerable in the affirmative, the conviction has been reconfirmed by a careful investigation of the capability of a new method of burning petroleum in the furnace of a steam boiler, at a large works in Lambeth. The apparatus with which these trials are now being carried on—which is, indeed, hardly obsevey, forms the subject of a patent—is the invention of Messrs. Wise and Field, of the Adelphi, and Mr. Aydon Jones, and, like most inventions possessing real utility, is very simple in its character. The principle consists in the use of petroleum or any other liquid fuel for raising steam by injecting it, by means of superheated steam, into the furnace. This is effected in such a way that it is sprayed and dispersed over the surface of the fire and its combustion completely effected. It will be seen from the engraving on page 78 that the construction of the apparatus used in carrying out this invention is very simple, and inexpensive. We show a section of the injector, to which the superheated steam is admitted through the pipe *i*. The admission of steam is regulated by a plug *n*, passing through the handle *m*. The petroleum is admitted to the injector by the adjustable pipe *g*. A suitable quantity of air is mixed with the steam and petroleum in their passage the pipe *k* 2 to the furnace. This air is admitted through the opening *a*, and its quantity can be regulated by means of the disc *M* which can be raised or lowered at will. We have thus a stream or jet of superheated steam, air and petroleum, which is forcibly injected into the furnace through a pipe just above the fire-door. This jet impinges upon a bridge of fire-clay placed a couple of feet or so from the door. The firebars are covered with an iron plate, and on this a shovel-full of coal is placed for the purpose of igniting the jet of petroleum gas. The air required for the combustion of petroleum is admitted through openings in the fire doors, there being no upward draught through the fire-gate. In the second instance the apparatus is fitted to an ordinary single-flued Cornish boiler; its attachment, however, involves no alteration to the furnace, except tapping a hole or two over the fire-door, and placing a sheet of iron on the fire-bars. In half an hour of this apparatus could be cleared away, and the furnace be made ready for burning coal. In the trials we witnessed with petroleum the combustion was of the most perfect character. An intensely brilliant flame filled the whole length of the bridge, indicating the thorough decomposition of the constituents of the fuel, whilst the entire absence of smoke and unconsumed carbon added further testimony to the successful of the principle upon which the invention is based. The result of the experiment, which lasted about two hours, was the evaporation of 19½ lbs. of water by every pound of oil used. During the trial the boiler supplied steam at 55 lbs. per square inch, with the help of several iron bars, to insure its being superheated; but that the burner could make the steam of any required pressure. The boiler is in constant work at the Crystal Palace, and has been for some time past."

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

A dispatch from Three Rivers, Canada East, dated yesterday, says the water has risen to a great height. The lower portion of the town was inundated, and the water was still rising.

The funeral ceremonies of Bishop Timon took place yesterday at Buffalo. There was a large procession and imposing ceremonies at the cathedral. A great number of bishops and clergy from other cities were present, including Archbishop McCloskey, of New York.

The extensive livery establishment connected with the Oliver House, owned by Olson & Dickerson, Dayton, O., was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. There were twenty-five horses in the stable at the time, of which number one was saved. Loss, ten to twelve thousand dollars; insured for fifteen hundred.

A severe rain and hail storm prevailed in the neighborhood of New York on Monday and did considerable damage. In Williamsburg one building was demolished, while numbers of sheds, awnings, &c, were prostrated.

A St. Paul, Minnesota, dispatch of yesterday says: The river overflowed the levee yesterday, submerging a portion of West St. Paul and the Minnesota Valley Railroad, stopping trains for several days. The Minnesota river overflowed at Mankato, and the town of Lesenr is under water. The steamer Itasca has arrived from La Crosse, and navigation is fully open.

A St. Louis dispatch of yesterday says: The latest accounts from Platte river says that the freshet had reached its height, and the water is slowly receding, and there is no fear of further danger to the Pacific railroad entertained, and the recent damage will be speedily repaired. The worst break was near Elkhorn Station, where four hundred yards of track was washed away. The road between Omaha and Chicago is badly damaged, and the water is still rising.

The *Herald's* Washington special says that Pane Bagley, formerly a missionary to India and Japan, a few days since called on Jeff. Davis, and endeavored to induce him to apply to President Johnson for a pardon, believing that with the names he could get to a petition for a pardon, it would be granted by the President. Mr. Davis declined to make the application, as it would be a confession of his guilt, and would prejudice his case at the trial, which he understood was close at hand. Mr. Bagley, however, went to the President to ascertain if a pardon would be granted if applied for, but learned that the President granted no pardons without an application from the culprit.

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STATE ITEMS.

J. C. Sturtevant, ex-member of the Legislature, and an officer of the Senate last session, has donated four hundred dollars of his salary, the sum remaining above his expenses, to the erection of soldier's monuments in Meadville and Spring township, Crawford county—two names added further to the long list of Pennsylvanians who have given liberally to patriotic objects. What are the rest of our legislators and their officers going to do in the matter?

The once famous Coquette Well, on the Egbert Farm, Oil Creek, continues to yield one hundred barrels per day.

A raft of lumber passed from Oil Creek today, which contained nine hundred thousand feet.

Mrs. Babcock, of Petroleum Center, was severely burned on Wednesday night, 17th, by the use of crude oil for fuel. The can exploded and set fire to her clothes while she was engaged in burning her so frightfully that her life is despaired of.

O. B. Hoskins, of Pioneer, proposes to farm the lands belonging to his company on Bennehoff Reserve, as the price of oil is so low, and has advertised for seven hundred gardeners. He is determined to make a dividend for the company if possible.

The Alvord House, at Meadville, near Titusville, was destroyed by fire at two o'clock on Sunday morning. Two guests, Walter Bragley and Charles Gyer, were seriously burned before they could escape. Loss $6,000; insurance in Ætna $1,250.

A few nights ago, a party of men went to the premises of John Uhlenburgh, Harmony township, Forest county, and two of them entered the house. While one threw Mr. Uhlenburgh (who is some seventy years of age) on the bed, and bandaged his eyes, the other made the old lady get a lamp, and started to hunt for treasure. Mrs. Uhlenburgh slipped out, and got the assistance of her neighbors, and on reaching the house again, they found that the rogues had departed with over $3,000.

Among the witnesses in the Crawford County Court, on Friday, were a large number of patriarchs, among them Alex. Power, aged 61; Kennedy Davis, 62; John W. Howe, 66; John McFarland, 66; J. Campfield, 70; David Dick, 71; John Dick, 73; Samuel Beatty, 76; Joseph Dickson, 77; John Lupher, 78; John D. Gibson, 78; John H. Mattocks, 79; Richard Dennis, 80; James Davis, 81. The average of their ages is over 72 years, and most of these gentlemen of the olden time are hearty hands and vigorous, and from appearances are good for a score of years longer. Messrs. Howe and Dick are ex-Congressmen.

Several prominent capitalists of Harrisburg are taking the necessary steps for the collection of money to be forwarded to James M. Aertsen, Esq., of Philadelphia, for the Southern relief fund.

About twenty delegates to the semi-annual session of the Pennsylvania State Council of the order of United American Mechanics, held at Duncannon, on Friday, visited Harrisburg at Mankato, and the town of Lesenr is under and appeal to the powers that signed the water. The steamer Itasca has arrived from La Crosse, and navigation is fully open.

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NEW YORK ELECTION.

Nineteen Democratic Delegates to one Republican Chose in the City---Returns from the State Meager.

NEW YORK, April 23.—The election of Senatorial delegates to the Constitutional Convention in this city resulted in the choice of nineteen Democrats and one Republican, the latter by less than ten majority. Thirty-two delegates at large are elected throughout the State, of whom sixteen are of each party. Advices from the interior of the State report Albany 1,000 Democratic; Poughkeepsie 665 Republican; Syracuse 320 Republican; Rochester 900 Republican; Utica 180 Democratic, but Oneida county, of which Utica is the county town, 1,000 Republican; Buffalo 1,800 Democratic.

Less than 35,000 votes were cast in this city to-day, or about one-third the full vote; about the same proportion probably throughout the State, and it is probable the total vote will not exceed 250,000. The Republicans have doubtless elected a majority of the convention.

Returns from Brooklyn indicate the election of all the Democratic candidates for Supervisor. Ward Beecher, Republican, is defeated by 744 majority. The total vote of Kings county was 19,548, less than half that of last year.

LATEST.

The vote of this city will exceed forty thousand. Democratic majority about fifteen thousand. The vote in Brooklyn is about twenty-five thousand; a Democratic majority of seven thousand.

FROM BOSTON.

A Father Murders His Son--Woolen Mill Burned.

BOSTON, April 23.—Thomas Dougherty was arrested in Gloucester for killing his own son, three years old. Dougherty has an ungovernable temper, and while beating the child, its brother interfered, when the wife then saw him that he dashed the child's head against the bedstead, killing it instantly.

The woolen mill belonging to the Merchant's Woolen Company, at Dedham, was nearly destroyed by fire last night. Loss thirty thousand dollars; insured.

FROM RICHMOND.

Almost a Riot--Trouble Between Negroes and Whites.

RICHMOND, April 23.—Today a negro insisted on riding upon a street car. The conductor put him off, when several hundred negroes gathered and insisted that the man should ride. A strong force of police came up, and the man was arrested. Much excitement was caused at the time.

FROM AUGUSTA, GA.

Fearful Tragedy--Two Men Killed.

AUGUSTA, GA., April 23.—A fearful tragedy occurred at the race course last night. Jerry Reid and a man named Meister had an altercation, and Reid fired at Meister, shooting Mr. Meintzer, who interfered to prevent a difficulty. A brother of Meintzer then shot Reid. Both parties are dead.

Union Pacific Railroad.

WYANDOTTE, Kan., April 23.—Trains on the Union Pacific road run through to this place without delay. The road will be open to Salina, forty-six miles west of here, on Monday. A large number of passengers for the West have come down from Omaha, and taken this route, the Platte road having been very badly damaged by the late floods.

Woman Poisoned.

MOBILE, April 23.—Mrs. Van Hogan, wife of a merchant of this city, was poisoned by a mistake of an apothecary, and died instantly. He had prepared a prescription for her with prussic acid as an ingredient, instead of tartaric.

From Montreal.

MONTREAL, April 23.—The *Minerve* states that the delegates of the Province recently in London are to form the future privy counsel of the confederation.

Archbishop Spaulding Recovering.

BALTI

The Daily Commercial

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1867.

☞ THE DAILY COMMERCIAL *is circulated in all parts of the State, in Western Virginia, Ohio and adjacent States, and without comparison, is the best advertising medium in Pittsburgh.*

☞ THE COMMERCIAL *gives the only complete reports of the local markets published, and is accepted as authority by dealers at home and in all the principal cities.*

☞ THE COMMERCIAL *is sold everywhere on the cars; and by News Dealers at all the principal points. Price five cents a copy.*

☞ THE COMMERCIAL *solicits local correspondence, giving events of interest, concisely written; also, of improvements, inventions and personal movements.*

☞ THE COMMERCIAL *is the only paper in Pittsburgh that uses the telegraph freely. Its special dispatches are from correspondents selected for their intelligence and reliability.*

YESTERDAY was one of MR. REUTER'S "bear" days, so we were informed through the cable that peace between France and Prussia was almost despaired of. Appearances certainly justify the belief that a general European war is inevitable. NAPOLEON is said, by the *Herald's* special dispatch concocter, to be negotiating for the purchase of arms from the United States Government.

THE international freedom of the Panama Railroad is one in which all commercial countries are interested, though none so much as the United States. It is therefore a matter of sufficient importance to keep in mind that an English firm has offered to assume the national debt of Panama, amounting to thirty-three millions of dollars, and pay an annual royalty of half a million more for a ninety-nine years' lease of the road. If necessary, we shall have to "out-bid yon sordid huckster"—MR. BULL.

ANOTHER circle is to be swung around. Pious Encas JOHNSON goes in a few days to visit the tomb of his fathers at Raleigh, North Carolina, and there dedicate to the memory of his immediate paternal relative a monumental shaft. So excellent an opportunity will assuredly not be thrown away. It is none too early to explain to the Southern brethren, who were deluded by the promises of "my policy," the reasons why their hopes have been annihilated. Moreover, Congress will probably not meet again before December, so it will be perfectly safe to abuse it to the Presidential heart's content, and to the great joy and edification of the reconstructed faithful.

WE are by no means anxious to include in the ranks of United States citizenship that part of the population of Canada which is of French descent. They are a slow and stagnant race, and would really bring us more trouble than they are worth. Yet there is no knowing how soon we may be called upon to let them enter into the bonds of Federal brotherhood with us. They have a yearning toward us which they find it difficult to repress. Last week a new paper, called *Le Republican Canadien*, was started in Montreal, the main feature of which is advocacy of the idea of annexation. This is, at least, a significant straw in the wind.

THE visit of the President to North Carolina, though another reason is assigned, is really to inaugurate a movement counter to the vigorous one which the Republicans are prosecuting with reference to future political action in the South. The Democratic Central Committee, whose headquarters are in New York, have determined to organize a comprehensive campaign expedition in the Southern States during the coming summer, with special reference to the Presidential election. Speakers of the best kind and funds in abundance are to be provided, and the first move will be to checkmate if possible the efforts of the Republicans to secure the votes of the colored people.

A WORD IN TIME.

Probably at no time has there been a more general impression on the public mind than now, of the absolute necessity of some improvement in the race of public political men. The eyes of the people of this Commonwealth have been turned towards Harrisburg, during the past winter, not in idle curiosity, but in close scrutiny of their public servants. We take some credit for having aided their vision of what was going on there, and for having assisted them in discriminating between those who were faithful to public interests and those who had interests of their own to advance. This help we shall continue to offer, and we are happy to know that the readers of the COMMERCIAL appreciate gratefully the effort.

Official corruption is an evil which cannot too soon be taken in hand by the people for correction. There is no remedy for it but excision. Like the black blight on fruit trees it must be cut off, or it will kill the tree. Public men who have already perverted their office and abused the trust reposed in them are easily disposed of. But how shall people proceed in making new nominations? General character for competency, honesty and reliableness is all that can be given by men untried in official stations. And less than this should not satisfy any constituency. The fact is, inexperience is rather a recommendation, since it is more likely to bring with it something of the virgin purity in politics that belongs to the masses of intelligent people. If a new man placed in office does deceive and disappoint expectations, the total blame and shame rest on himself; but if an old hand at the business be put in office, his constituents are as much to blame as he is, for his delinquencies.

These general remarks are applicable as well to the Republican as to any other party, which by being in a predominant majority is held responsible—and justly so—for the official conduct of its representatives in the various offices of honor throughout the State. No party can afford to bear the odium of corruption or of bad administration of official duty. The members at large of the Republican party have, as such therefore, an interest in securing intelligent, trustworthy, uncorrrupt and incorruptible men for all official positions. This specific interest they have as subservient to the general interest of the public service. And they must apply the remedy, where alone it can be made effective, *in the nominations*.

Just as soon as any man, whether a new candidate or an old official, is talked of for nomination, he is virtually put upon trial before his peers, as to his competency, integrity and reliableness. This is the period for making the necessary inquiries and for ascertaining his character. The fact is, of one's having been in office, is no evidence of his fitness for it now. His conduct while in office will be a proper subject of consideration.

Let it not be supposed that these remarks are exclusively designed for any office or grade of offices. The same principles apply to State, county and municipal offices. But for its importance and conspicuity, the legislature presents itself as peculiarly demanding the application of the principles enunciated. It is, however, true of all offices, that their incumbents would be such men as neither to damage or disgrace their constituents. It is an inconsistency and a disgrace to place men, by our suffrage, in any official position over us, whom we cannot personally respect, and would not admit to any social relations with us. Yet this is constantly done and sensible men are led to do it, by neglecting to inquire about the character of candidates for their votes till it is too late. Allowing the nominations to be made without any concern or co-operation of theirs, they cannot rectify a wrong, even by their vote, afterwards.

Our readers, themselves quite aware of the necessity for vigilance and security, will readily see the propriety of exercising their rights, in these respects, at the earliest moment that they are needed, and of exercising them fearlessly. They should not be induced, and, we believe, will not be, to run risks in the case, nor to enter on dubious experiments with men who have had some probation and failed to realize just expectations. The public interests must not be sacrificed at the humble petition of ambitious politicians. It is not necessary to go out of the Republican party—doleful would be the condition of the State if it were—to get all the officers the State needs, and men faithful to their constituents and the Commonwealth.

IMMIGRATION AND LABOR.

The immigration into this country was expected to be larger this year than ever before. But thus far, it is considerably less than it was last year. This cannot be justly deemed a matter of regret, under the circumstances of the country. The demand for labor, additional to that which we already have in the country, is extremely small, if indeed there is any demand at all. And as a large proportion of the immigrants coming to the country, bring not capital but labor with them, they must unavoidably experience the inconvenience of bringing it to a market already well supplied, and at the same time must incommode others by coming in competition with them for employment where there is no demand for the extra supply of labor.

During the war the supply of labor was greatly diminished, while the demand for it was increased. As a consequence, wages rose to a high price. This encouraged immigration, as soon as the war was over, and this together with the return of men from the disbanded armies, rendered the supply ample. The transition period from war to peace, was, of course, marked by some abnormal conditions with reference to business and employment. But these irregularities are chiefly over, and industrial pursuits have settled down on their old foundations. More, far more of the native labor of the country is employed in productive industry, than has been so employed for six years past, while the number of mere consumers is proportionately diminished. It cannot but follow, therefore, that employment and wages must conform, under the law of demand and supply, to the new conditions.

We cannot but think, in view of all the case, that the prospects of immigrants are by no means so favorable as heretofore. Their circumstances may still be better here than in the old countries, but they certainly cannot be so sure of employment, high wages or success in business as heretofore. It is probably the apprehension of this that causes the decrease in the number of immigrants this year. And it is from this view of the situation that, with reference both to people coming from other lands and to those now here, we have no regret in seeing the current of immigration somewhat checked. It is better for all that at present our supply of labor should not become excessive beyond the demand.

THE SANITARY FUND.

The diversion of trust funds from the purpose for which they were contributed, is an act so repugnant to all correct moral feelings, that it is rarely proposed by any one—even more rarely, perhaps, than the act is done. The expenditure of the balance of money, raised by the Sanitary Fair, in the hands of the Commissioners, in purchasing supplies for the suffering people of the Southern States, would evidently be a perversion. As the money was raised for a specific purpose and class of persons, it should be applied to purposes as closely approaching the original design as possible. And in this way—for the benefit of sick, wounded, disabled soldiers of the Union Army—the fund is sacredly appropriated, as we understand. Let not charity seek to be exempt from present demands upon it, in the sufferings of the Southern people, at the expense of encroachments on justice and the necessities of our disabled Union Soldiers. The suggestion of a measure of this sort is not a wise one.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

A gentleman at Calhoun, in Gordon county, Ga., states that he recently saw in one day seventy-five women in that place, some of whom had walked ten miles in search of food to save themselves and their children from starvation. In that and other counties of Georgia there are hundreds of similar cases of destitution which call loudly for relief.

The German houses in this country profess to have warlike advices, and many of them believe in an early outbreak between the two nations. The agents here of the French and English bankers, on the other hand, do not look on the aspect of affairs as imminent of war, but do not fail to note with some misgiving the decline of English Consols and American cotton.

A New York letter says:—Not a few German officers who served in the late American war avow their determination to go home and fight for the fatherland if the worse comes to the worst. A well known Havre mercantile, on Change, this morning, offered to bet $6,000 against $1,000 that if hostilities cease, the French troops will occupy Berlin before the 4th of July.

A negro has been placed in office by General Sheridan, under the military bill. He has appointed a colored man one of the registers of voters in New Orleans. The colored appointee is announced to have passed the meridian of life and to be a man of excellent character. He has been for many years a commission broker in New Orleans—having been a free man before the war.

The Lyceum of Natural History of Williams College has matured plans for an expedition to South America. The party will consist of twelve select men of the society, under charge of Professor James Orton, of Rochester, a graduate of Williams College. A careful exploration of the western coast of South America is proposed, and from there the party is intended to cross the Andes, and pass down the Amazon.

A country paper in Wisconsin says that the Legislature of that State "adjourned non compos." This is almost as bad as the statement made by a Chairman of a meeting held in Bryan Hall, Chicago, about six years ago, declaring a certain resolution passed *verbum, con.*"

A few days before the adjournment, Senator Fessenden informed us that the Senate had confirmed *eight-five* out of the President's nominees; and although confirmed parties were not in every instance the first choice of President Johnson, yet it may be stated that in all cases they were tolerably satisfactory to him.

Rats, it is reported, weigh on an average a pound each, and each pound represents five bushels of corn. A ship laden with corn was recently discharged at Antwerp, and an immense swarm of rats of enormous size rushed from the hold and invaded the neighboring vessels, warehouses and habitations. The workmen were obliged to retreat to give passage to these unwelcome strangers.

A Wisconsin paper tells a story of a man who eloped with another's wife, but on going to the hotel breakfast table in Chicago, where such congenial spirits most do congregate, was filled with consternation at seeing his own wife with the man whose domestic peace he thought he had wrecked forever. After consultation each escorted his own lawful wife back to his deserted hearthstone.

The State of Tennessee has a large amount of stock in the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad. Under the recent act of the Legislature, Gov. Brownlow has appointed seven directors to represent the State's interest, but the old Board have refused to recognize the new Directors.

PERSONAL.

—MR. George Peabody is en route to Washington to receive from the British Minister there Queen Victoria's portrait. He will then go back to New York and take passage in the steamship Scotia for Liverpool on the 2d of May. The benevolent old gentleman intend to tender him the compliments of a farewell banquet at the Metropolitan Hotel.

—M. du Chaillu, the great explorer of Africa, though born in Paris in 1822, came to the United States when quite a boy, and as soon as he was of age, took out his letters of naturalization. His love of natural history and taste for ethnological studies developed themselves early, and he became a regular attendant at the meetings of our New York geographical and ethnological societies.

—Ex-Governor John Seldon Roane, of Arkansas, died on the 9th inst., after a long illness, at his home near Pine Bluff, Jefferson county, in that State. He was elected Governor of Arkansas on the Democratic ticket in 1848. He served in the Mexican war, distinguishing the rank of Colonel. During the rebellion he was a distinguished Confederate officer, already colonel, both in Europe and America. Amongst others, M. Bellue, found it especially efficacious in Gostralia, etc., and his observations were confirmed by the French Academy of Medicine, other noted men recommended its use, for whose opinion see Dispensary, &c. Tar Biscuits should be taken three or four times a day, and may be used at meals, in place of ordinary bread. For infants, soften one or two in milk or water, and give to them. Acidity of the Stomach, Flatulence, &c.

N. B—Persons suffering from Fetid Breath, arising from disordered digestion or decayed teeth, will find these an effectual and pleasant remedy.

Sole Agent for Pittsburgh and vicinity.

JOSEPH FLEMING,
DRUGGIST,
Corner of Market street and the Diamond, Pittsburgh, Penn.

GREAT BARGAINS IN

CLOTHING.

CLOSING OUT OF A

Wholesale Clothing Establishment,

AT

Wholesale and Retail.

The undersigned would announce to their friends and the general public, that they have purchased the balance of their stock in the THIRD STORY of the Building (No. 137 Wood street,) heretofore occupied by us, and are now closing out the remainder of our Goods. We offer GREAT BARGAINS in

Ready-Made Clothing,

TAILORS' TRIMMINGS,

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

PIECE GOODS, &c.

☞ Country Merchants, Dealers, and all in want of Clothing, should call soon.

A. FROWENFELD & BRO.,
No. 137 Wood St., third floor.

FOR

RESTAURANTS AND SALOONS.

Wine Coolers, Toddy Mixers, Liquor Muddlers, Lemon Squeezers, Sugar Lighters, Nursing Bowls, Tumbler Drainers, Ice Pitchers, all measures, and Pitchers, Liquor Strainers, Pewter Mugs, Porcelain Lined Water Coolers, the best article in use, Cork Screws, Cork Pullers, Bottle Brushes, Champagne Cups, &c. Specialty at the People's Housefurnishing Emporium, No. 124 WOOD STREET, South side, Five Doors from Fifth street. Sign of the "Coffee Pot." Call for Catalogue.

W. W. BRADSHAW.

SHERIFF'S SALE IN PARTITION.

Will be sold at Sheriff's Sale, on

MONDAY, MAY 6th,

250 ACRES OF GOOD FARM LAND in St. Clair Township, Columbiana county, Ohio, 7 miles from East Liverpool, Ohio, and 7 miles from Smith's Ferry, Pa. Also, on TUESDAY, May 7th, one good House and 3 Lots in the town of East Liverpool, Ohio. Also, on the 7th of May, will be sold at private sale, A Steam Flouring Mill in the town of East Liverpool. Terms easy. For further particulars, apply to DAVID CULBERTSON, Esq., No. 45 Union Avenue, Allegheny City; S. FREDERICK, East Liverpool, or S. JACKMAN, Calcutta, Ohio.

COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Pittsburgh, April 1st, 1867.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE TWENTY-FIRST SECTION of an act entitled "An act to amend the Revenue laws of the 1st day of May, 1862, and of the amendment to said section, approved the 30th day of March, 1866, I, DAVID BAKER, Jr., Treasurer of said County, hereby give notice that the Duplicates of the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships, will be open and I will be prepared to receive the County, State, Poor and Bounty Taxes, on and after the FIRST DAY OF MAY, 1867. Said Taxes can be paid at the Treasurer's office until the 1st day of August with a deduction of five per cent., discount for prompt payment; after which person paying the whole amount of their Taxes. There will be no deduction allowed on taxes paid during the months of August, September and October, added to all taxes remaining unpaid on the first day of September.

DAVID BAKER, Jr.,
Treasurer.

WM. WETTACH.....A. E. MEASON.

WETTACH & MEASON,

Manufacturers of every description of

OAK LEATHER BELTING,

And dealers in BELT AND LACE LEATHER.

No. 204 SMITHFIELD ST., two doors from Liberty, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WASHINGTON MILLS — WASHINGTON STREET, near Pittsburgh Grain Elevator.

W. W. ANDERSON,

Manufacturer of Pearl Barley, Oat Meal and Corn Meal, Rye Flour and Chopped Feed.

Orders delivered in either City, Free of Charge. Grain of all kinds Chopped and Corn Shelled, on short notice, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BASES, BATS AND BOOKS.

A full assortment of

BASES, BATS AND BOOKS,

Together with Belts made to order, with the name of the Club on them, if desired, by

JAMES BOWN,
136 Wood street.
W S

HYDRAULIC CEMENT.

Constantly on hand; quality warranted. Liberal inducements to parties buying in lots.

W. M. GORMLY,
271 Liberty street.
tf

BASE BALLS. BASE BALLS.

Horman's celebrated Base Balls, for sale by

JAMES BOWN,
136 Wood street.
W S

Pittsburgh---Past and Future.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The question is often asked, why is it that Pittsburgh seems to be of so little importance in the strategic of cities to become first or second class in population, business and influence? She is ranked, I believe, as the *seventeenth* at the present time in point of population in the Union.

It may be true, however, that her business in iron and glass manufactures, coal products, etc., is greater than other cities containing a much larger population; yet, when the facilities for the pursuit of the branches of business named are considered, this is as it should be, because nature has favored Pittsburgh to such an extent that no other city can compete with her at the present time, and probably not not for many years to come. But the mineral wealth of Missouri, Tennessee, and other States, West and Southwest, possess great advantages, which need but to be developed to become of great importance. These are facts which should be well considered, and Pittsburgh should not become careless, but should at once inaugurate a policy calculated to enable her in the future to maintain her supremacy in all kinds of manufactures. This, in my opinion, is her only redeeming feature, for by her past carelessness she has lost business and commercial advantages which can never be regained without a great effort.

Before canals and railroads were built, Pittsburgh depended too much upon our great commercial thoroughfare, the Ohio river. She was for a considerable length of time the only *gateway* from the East to the great West and South, because there was no other channel, and travel and commerce naturally centered here. Without apparent effort, she grew in wealth, and feeling secure in her *natural* advantages, her citizens slept while New York and Boston bettered the country North of us with railroads, and Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis and other cities West joined hands with them and left Pittsburgh out in the cold. Hence in a short time she fell from about a *tenth* to a *seventeenth* class city. Her business community utterly failed to secure facilities for travel and commerce equal to other cities. The result of her lethargy is, she has no other channel East but the Pennsylvania Central railroad, and that is owned by capitalists in other cities, who refuse to use their influence to secure legislation necessary to increase her facilities. This is a sad result of a short-sighted policy, and should be a warning to us in the future.

It is now too late to mourn over lost advantages. An effort should be made, in order to overcome and counteract the errors of the past, to concentrate mechanical skill, capital and business energy sufficient to make her a first-class manufacturing city. Every inhabitant of the city and surrounding county should be interested in her prosperity, and no "stone should be left unturned" until direct railroad communication between Pittsburgh and Baltimore is secured. Another railroad East is what we need, and must have. Our business community seems disposed to have no desire to expand their trade beyond certain limits, and act upon the principle that if their goods and wares are needed by distant cities they can come here and purchase, if they are willing to pay the stiff prices demanded; if not, they can search for another market.

Now, this old fogy way of doing business is just the reason why Pittsburgh is so far behind other cities. She has slept and permitted herself to become completely circumvented, and placed within the grasp of a powerful monopoly, and made a mere "out-pasture" to subserve the selfish interests of Philadelphia and the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company. We have scarcely an inducement to cause one person in a thousand of the great mass of travelers who pass through our city to stop with us for a day or a week, for the purpose of locating or for purchasing our products. Cities west of us have, by some means, gained a more favorable reputation, and Pittsburgh is passed by unnoticed. And here let me suggest, Mr. Editor, that the press of Pittsburgh is, in a measure, to blame for this state of affairs. Before the COMMERCIAL was started, they were infested by the same old fogy spirit that characterizes our wealthy and business community. They made no effort to gain a circulation abroad, and hence had only a local circulation. The true greatness of Pittsburgh was not known and advertised where it should be. The enterprise of the COMMERCIAL has imbued them with new ideas, and Pittsburgh has been materially benefitted by the wide-spread circulation of your excellent journal. Let the same spirit be backed up by all parties interested, and my word for it, Pittsburgh will yet make her mark. Let PROGRESS be our motto in the future. FORWARD.

NO MORE SORE FEET.

Corns, Corns, Bunions, Bunions, Bunions, Corns, Corns, Bunions, Bunions, Bunions, Corns, Corns, Bunions, Bunions, Bunions,

PETERSON'S

CORN AND BUNION OINTMENT,

Is not only a relief, but a radical cure for those pests of the feet. Mr. J. W. Barker, the Market street Dry Goods Merchant, says the Corn Ointment removed the pain almost immediately, and ultimately removed the corns from his feet.

Try it, and Relief is certain.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by

McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, Druggists,
85 Market st., corner Diamond near Fifth.

COMPOUND

Charcoal Biscuit,

OR

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC FOOD,

Composed of recently Calcined Willow Charcoal, &c., combined with Graham Flour.

On account of the difficulty and unpleasantness of taking Charcoal, it has not hitherto been employed, either by physician or patient, as much as its valuable medicinal properties demand. This objection is now overcome, as these Biscuits are not only free from disagreeable taste, but are more palatable and highly nutritious.

RECENTLY CALCINED WILLOW CHARCOAL

Is a powerful Disinfectant and Absorbent, and when administered internally is a valuable remedy for Heartburn, Waterbrash, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Listlessness, Constipation and other forms of Indigestion. It is employed in three complaints with the most favorable results by eminent physicians, both in Europe and America. Amongst others, M. Belloc, found it especially efficacious in Gostralia, etc., and his observations were confirmed by the French Academy of Medicine, other noted men recommended its use, for whose opinion see Dispensary, &c. Tar Biscuits should be taken three or four times a day, and may be used at meals, in place of ordinary bread. For infants, soften one or two in milk or water, and give to them. Acidity of the Stomach, Flatulence, &c.

N. B—Persons suffering from Fetid Breath, arising from disordered digestion or decayed teeth, will find these an effectual and pleasant remedy.

Sole Agent for Pittsburgh and vicinity.

JOSEPH FLEMING,
DRUGGIST,
Corner of Market street and the Diamond, Pittsburgh, Penn.

DUPLEX SKIRTS.

INVISIBLE

EMPRESS TRAIL SKIRT,

THE NEW SHAPE FOR

SPRING, 1867,

IN

J. W. BRADLEY'S

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC

(OR DOUBLE SPRING)

SKIRTS,

The Handsomest and most Comfortable Style yet introduced.

(*SEE ALL FASHION MAGAZINES.*)

Also, the New Sizes in PARIS TRAILS, PRIDE OF THE WORLD, and TIP-TOP STYLES.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

AT WHOLESALE by all the leading Notion and Dry Goods Houses in Pittsburgh. Also, by Sole Owners of Patent and Exclusive Manufacturers,

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,

97 CHAMBERS ST., New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHAS. A. MILLER,

LITHOGRAPHER,

No. 80 FOURTH STREET, Apollo Building.

CHECKS, DRAFTS, NOTES, BILL and LETTER HEADS, &c., done in all styles.

$50 REWARD—STOLEN FROM the subscribers in Lawrenceville, on the morning of the 20th inst., a black mare, 14 hands high, about five (5) years old; paces. Had a scar about six (6) inches long on right cheek. Also one gray horse, a black horse, 14 or 15 hands high, about 12 years old. Had a white spot in forehead; right hind foot white. The above scar will be good for their recovery by G. BURNHAM or J. BLACKSTONE, Lawrenceville.

JULIUS H. MEISSNER,

PRACTICAL ENGINEER.

Principal Agent in the United States for EUGENE LANGEN'S PATENT DOUBLE SHEAR PLANING GRATES. Offers the above Furnaces to Manufacturers and the public generally, who use bituminous coal, peat, shavings, &c., as a fuel. These Grates pertain a stat[illegible] *consideration*, are very *saving, easy to manage, give less labor to firemen*, they are very durable and *economize* the cost of building boilers. Over 8,000 of these Grates are now in successful operation. Local shop rights are offered for sale. H. MEISSNER,
Monongahela House.
All letters addressed to him, or Messrs. MEISNER, ACKERMAN & CO., No. 48 Beaver street, New York, will receive prompt attention.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

FISH.

ONE THOUSAND PACKAGES.

BBLS. HF. BBLS. QR. BBLS. AND KITTS,

Mackerel,

FOR SALE LOW BY

J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
Nos. 130 and 132 Second street.

WASHING MACHINES.

CLOTHES WRINGERS,
CLOTHES MANGLES,
CLOTHES HORSES,
TOWEL RACKS,
CLOTHES BASKETS,
CLOTHES LINES,
CLOTHES HOOKS,
CLOTHES HAMPERS,

And close net prices, at the People's Housefurnishing Emporium. Sign of the Coffee Pot, 124 Wood street, south side, five doors above Fifth street. Call for a Catalogue.

W. W. BRADSHAW.

SUNDAY SCHOOL

BOOKS.

A LARGE AND FRESH STOCK OF

LIBRARY BOOKS,

From all the best Publishers, including every Sunday School Requisite.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.,
93 WOOD STREET.

BRADLEY

WOOLEN YARN FACTORY

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers the following described Property for sale, viz: All that well situated and substantial Brick Building, three stories high, 94 feet long by 76 feet wide, with an addition 4 feet long by 26 feet wide, with the addition of a good Brick Tenement House, containing 7 rooms, with several other small out houses adapted to facilitate the manufactory.

MACHINERY—Viz: Two sets of 4 feet Jenks' Machines, with all the late improvements; 2 spinning Mules, containing 336 Spindles; and the splendid 30-4 four Twisters, and other machinery suitable for carrying on the business. With a splendidly improved Dry Room. There is also room for three sets of machines in Factory. The Factory is in operation, and those wishing to purchase would do well to call and examine same immediately. A splendid Boiler, Engine, Governor attached to same, are included in the above, and warranted sufficient power to run three set of machines. For terms, &c., inquire of or address

DAVID RISEHART,
J. A. HARTIN,
Wheeling, W. Va.

REFRIGERATORS,

BEER COOLERS,
WATER COOLERS,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
ICE CREAM CANS,
ICE CREAM SPOONS,
ICE CHESTS,
SOAP-STONE GRIDDLES,
WATER FILTERS,

In great variety at the PEOPLE'S HOUSEFURNISHING EMPORIUM, No. 124 WOOD STREET, Sign of the Coffee Pot, five doors above Fifth street, south side. Call for a Catalogue.

W. W. BRADSHAW.

ROEBLING'S

WIRE ROPE,

For Inclined Planes, Mines, all kinds of heavy hoisting, Derricks, Stays and Guys, Standing, Sash Cord, etc. A superior article of very pliable Rope constantly kept on hand for elevator use, stores and for tiller ropes. For further information or circular apply to the Manufacturer.

JOHN A. ROEBLING, Trenton, N. J.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHEAP ORGANS.

SPECIAL JOB LOT

The subscriber has just received a large lot of single and double Reed Organs, in handsome panelled walnut cases, which will be sold at a great reduction from manufacturers' prices. This is a rare opportunity for a Church, Sabbath School or family to get an ORGAN AT A SACRIFICE.

C. C. MELLOR,

81 WOOD STREET.

SETTEE IRONING TABLE,

WASH TUBS, BUCKETS,

KEELER'S MEAT SAFES,

Bathing Apparatus, Bird, Parrot, Squirrel and Mouse Cages, in great variety, at the

People's Housefurnishing Emporium,

Sign of the Coffee Pot, 124 WOOD STREET, South Side, Five doors from Fifth street.

CALL FOR A CATALOGUE.

W. W. BRADSHAW.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, Pa., we, David Rinehart and J. A. Hartin, administrators of T. M. Hartin, late of said county, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on

TUESDAY, MAY 14, 1867,

On the premises, at 10 o'clock, A. M., all that certain

Tract of Land,

Situate in Collins township, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning on the northwest side of the Allegheny Valley Railroad at the point where the line of lands of Hon. W. McCandless connects with said Railroad; thence by said line of M'Candless' land north 44½ deg. west 340 5-100 feet to the Allegheny river at low water mark; thence down said river by the courses thereof south 50 deg. 9 min., west 384 46-100 feet to the line of land now or late of Dr. Peter Mowry, deceased; thence by said land south 46 deg., east 558 5 feet to the Allegheny Valley Railroad aforesaid; and thence by the line of said Railroad northeastwardly 332 52-100 feet to the beginning; containing 4 Acres, 65 24-100 Perches, strict measure.

Terms of Sale—One-half cash upon confirmation of sale, and the remaining one-half in one year from confirmation with interest, secured by bond and mortgage. Stamps and conveyancing to be paid by the purchaser.

DAVID RISEHART,
J. A. HARTIN,
Administrators of T. M. Hartin, dec'd.
J. S. FERGUSON, Attorney,
No. 89 Fifth street.

ICE, ICE.

WATCH FOR THE WAGON,

The undersigned, successors to K. BLAIR, respectfully solicit a liberal share of the old customers and the public generally for their

SUPERIOR DUQUESNE ICE,

Which they will furnish promptly and at LIBERAL RATES. Wagons running in both cities. All orders left at KEYMER & BROS., 126 Wood street, or at KENNEDY & LATHROP'S, 69 Federal street, Allegheny, will receive prompt attention.

J. A. DIEBOLD & CO.

I cheerfully recommend my successors to my friends and the public generally for their ability and promptness in endeavoring to please their patrons.

K. BLAIR.

ISAAC CRAIG,

OUT-LET SAW MILL,

Foot of Craig St., Allegheny City,

Keeps constantly on hands a large stock of Seasoned Joists, Trimmers,
Window Frame Stuff,
Sash-Sills, Lintles,
Sills, Plates,
Scantling, Decking,
Boat and Bottom Plank,
Spouting,
Pailings, Lath, &c.

He will fill orders for sawed stuff with promptness and at fair rates. tf

BERTHS FOR

LIVERPOOL AND PARIS.

On any of the Fine Iron Steamers of the "National Steam Navigation Company" Line, N. York

EVERY SATURDAY,

Passage Lower and Accommodations equal to any Line, can be secured and Cabin Plans seen at the office of

N. GRATTAN MURPHY,

NO. 141 FOURTH ST., ROOM 2,

Agent for National Steam Navigation Co.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.,

WHITE LEAD WORKS,

South End of the Monongahela Bridge.

OFFICE, AT THE WORKS.

THESE WORKS, JUST COMPLETED, NOW OFFER TO CONSUMERS AND THE TRADE,

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE

OF

PURE WHITE LEAD.

GREAT

Watch Sale.

ON THE POPULAR ONE PRICE PLAN,

Giving every Patron a Handsome and Reliable Watch at One Low Price of TEN DOLLARS,

Without Regard to Value,

AND NOT TO BE PAID FOR UNLESS PERFECTLY SATISFACTORY.

100 Solid Gold Hunting Watches	$200 to $750
100 Magic Cased Gold Watches	200 to 500
100 Ladies' Gold Watches, enamelled	150 to 300
200 Gold Hunting Chronometer Watches	250 to 300
300 Gold Hunting English Levers	200 to 250
200 Gold Hunting Duplex Watches	150 to 200
300 Gold Hunting American Watches	100 to 150
500 Silver Hunting Watches	50 to 75
500 Silver Hunting Duplexes	75 to 100
1,000 Gold Ladies' Watches	75 to 100
1,000 Gold Hunting Lepines	50 to 75
2,000 Gold Hunting Patent Levers	75 to 100
2,500 Hunting Silver Watches	25 to 50
5,000 Assorted Watches, all kinds	25 to 75

☞ Every person obtains a Watch by this arrangement, costing but $10, while it may be worth $750. No partiality shown.

We wish to immediately dispose of the above magnificent stock. Certificates naming the articles are placed in sealed envelopes, and when sold no one is entitled to the articles named in their certificate more than another. Whether it be a Watch worth $750 or one worth less. The return of any of our certificates, together with $10, entitles the holder, therefore, upon payment, irrespective of the worth, and as no article valued less than $10 is named in any certificate, it will at once be seen that this is NO LOTTERY, but a straightforward legitimate transaction, by which many will be pleased in even to the most fastidious.

A single certificate will be sent by mail, post-paid, upon receipt of 25 cts., five for $1, eleven for $2, thirty-three for $5, or one hundred for $10, and one hundred valuable premium for $10, one hundred and most suburb Watch for $15. To agents or those wishing employment this is a rare opportunity. It is legitimately conducted business, duly authorized by the Government, and open to the most careful scrutiny. Try us.

WRIGHT, BRO., & CO., Importers,
161 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

REDDING'S

RUSSIA SALVE,

ESTABLISHED 1806.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX,

Is the Universal Remedy for

Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Bruises, and all Flesh Wounds; for Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Piles, and all Scrofulous Diseases, Eruptions, Blotches, Salt Rheum, and all Cutaneous Diseases.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE is a *purely Vegetable* preparation, made from the very best materials, and combines in itself greater healing powers than any other preparation before the public. Its timely application has been the means of saving thousands of valuable lives, of relieving a vast amount of suffering, and wherever used, has proved itself in reality a boon, to suffering humanity.

Sixty Years' General Use of the Russia Salve is a Noble Guarantee of its Incomparable Virtues as a Healing Ointment.

The very large sale of REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE, during the past thirty years, has given it an unworthy imitations, but throughout all opposition, the RUSSIA SALVE maintains its supremacy as a reliable preparation, having a steady and permanent sale, and never deteriorating in quality, by age or climate, and is sold to dealers at a less price, enabling them to realize a generous profit by price enabling them to all Druggists and Apothecaries. Its sale. For sale by all Druggists and Apothecaries.

REDDING & CO., Proprietors,
BOSTON, MASS.

WALL PAPERS FOR APRIL, 1867

GOLD AND EMBOSSED PAPER HANGINGS AND BORDERS.

GOLD PANELS, with embroidered centers.

LACE AND MUSLIN, toilet patterns.

RICH DARK COLORS, with gay trimmings.

LOW PRICED GOLD, illuminated.

CHEAP PAPERS, of domestic manufacture to suit everybody.

FRENCH PAPERS, imported specially.

PRICES REDUCED ON ALL QUALITIES.

W. P. MARSHALL,
87 WOOD STREET.
WS

PAPER BAGS,

PAPER BAGS.

W. A. M'CLURG, 57 HAND STREET.

ALWAYS ON HAND, PRINTED TO ORDER, the BEST PAPER BAGS made for Flour, Buckwheat and Groceries. Also,

WRAPPING PAPER AND TWINES.

no22-tf

SPRING WAGONS.

TWO NEW LIGHT BUILT ONE HORSE

SPRING WAGONS,

Eastern made, with Patent Rubber Locks, will be sold at 50 per cent. less than manufacturer's prices. Inquire of ROBERT F. WEIDELE,
corner of Smithfield and Water streets.

MOON & LAMPHEAR,

NOS. 3 AND 4 FULTON MARKET, N. Y.

Wholesale Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

FRESH FISH.

All orders punctually attended to.

GET NONE BUT A

GROVER & BAKER,

It is the best for all purposes. Call at
no9 18 FIFTH STREET.

NOTICES.

☞ ELECTION NOTICE.—THE Stockholders of the Birmingham Gas Company are hereby notified that the annual meeting for the election of Directors will be held on MONDAY AFTERNOON, May 6th, at the office of the Company, in Birmingham.

D. ROBINSON,
Secretary.

☞ NOTICE—A MEETING WILL be held of the Stockholders of the Byron Oil Company, at the office of G. N. Hodgdon, 249 Liberty street, on TUESDAY, April 30th, 1867. A general attendance requested.

G. N. HOFFSTOT, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, April 22.

☞ ELECTION NOTICE.—THE annual election for President and Managers of the Monongahela Water Company will be held at the office of the First National Bank of Birmingham on TUESDAY, May 7th, 1867, between the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock P. M.

EDWARD MOYE, Secretary.

☞ THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE of the Senate meet in Harrisburg, on MONDAY, May 13th, proximo, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to hold a Session for the investigation of the charges made against Railroad Companies for alleged exceptional charges upon Petroleum and passengers. Parties interested are notified to attend.

W. J. PATTERSON, Secretary.

H. D. SHOEMAKER,
Chairman Committee.

OFFICE OF THE COAL MEN'S TRUST CO., Pittsburgh, April 19, 1867.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the subscription books for the additional stock in the Coal Men's Trust Co., will be open on and after the 22d inst., at the office of the Association, No. 26 Market street.

W. J. PATTERSON, Secretary.

☞ NOTICE—TO HOLDERS OF BOUNTY BONDS of the Second Ward, Allegheny, from No. 200 up to 300 of the first issue, dated September 1st, 1864. The above named Bonds will be paid at the office of the "Allegheny Trust Co.," on or before the 1st DAY OF MAY, 1867. The interest on the above Bonds will be stopped after that date. By order of the Board.

HERBERT L. PRESIDENT.

JOHN B

The Daily Commercial

TO THE FIRST VIOLET.

O, Violet! O, Violet!
Whence your name this clear, sweet day,
Still with the dew of the morning wet,
And give us news from Paradise?

The monthly wheel it was those has turned
Since last we met, and now we've learned
Some things of which we dig not know!

O, Violet! O, Violet!
Unbosom your every sad line of speech—
Tell me where you were and who you met
In lands that lie beyond our ken!

The last love-light—little one—and all
Whose fragrance was a joy and gold—
Can you no word of theirs recall?
Is there no message to be told?

O, Violet! O, Violet!
Close up your azure tinted eyes;
You cannot speak what you could forget
The message sent from Paradise!

Dumas the Dramatic.,

Alexander Dumas, Sr., is nothing if not dramatic, off as well as on the stage. Alexander Dumas, Jr., is said to be the old gentleman's exact opposite in this respect. The latter has just had a new comedy produced in Paris, which was received by an immense audience, including the Emperor and Empress, with great enthusiasm. As soon as the curtain fell the author was loudly called for, but he modestly kept out of the way.

"The house then turned to the box from which Alexander Dumas, Sr., with his daughter, had witnessed the new triumph of their relative, and gave vent to its enthusiasm by shouting "Vive Alexander Dumas, the son!" "Vive Alexander Dumas, the father!" "Vive all the Dumas, from generation to generation!" The elder Dumas, who adores his son and is extremely proud of him, and who also greatly delights in ovations, was radiant with satisfaction at this demonstration and being surrounded, as he descended the steps of the theater on his departure from the house, by a crowd of applauding friends and acquaintances, was being beguiled, by the depth of his emotions, into a speech. In fact, he had just opened his mouth and apostrophized those about him as "My dear friends! my children!" when his son, shooting out of the house, in his desire to escape the congratulations of his friends, much as a bomb does from a cannon, encountered his father, and put a period to his incipient eloquence by clasping him round the neck and kissing him, and then leaping into the carriage that was waiting for him and driving away before the assembled crowd had had time to recognize him. Whereupon the elder Dumas, with an expressive wave of his hat, hastened to get into his *coupé*, with his daughter, and following his son's example by driving off without further delay."

How decidedly theatrical. The after piece must have been better than the play itself.

Felicitous Old Age..

To be great, to grow old in greatness, to be surrounded by all the comforts and business of life, to possess a wife still young, who adores you, and a mother-in-law in whose eyes you are a species of demi-god—what more of earthly happiness could man desire? This acme of felicity has been reached and is enjoyed by M. Thiers, the French statesman and historian, now in his seventy-fifth year. His study is said to be the most delightful place of its kind conceivable—an oblong room, whose many windows open upon a gallery looking out upon a garden so skillfully laid out and planted that it produces the effect of a park. Clumps of trees and shrubbery, fountains and statues, and in the center a fine old tree, up which climb a mass of creeping plants, add to the illusion, and seem to transport you from the densely populated and noisy quarter which you quitted on entering the house into the very depths of the country. This study is a happy blending of the library, picture gallery, and curiosity shop. Masses of books, pamphlets, plans, and atlases; copies in water colors of Michael Angelo, Raphael, Titian, and the other great lights of Italian art; marbles, bronzes, and artistic objects from every corner of the world, adorn the room in which M. Thiers has received so many distinguished visitors of every nationality.

Ashango Chignons.

[From Du Chaillus "Africa."]

I have remarked three different ways of hairdressing as most prevalent among the Ishogo belles. The first is to train the hair into a tower-shaped mass elevated from eight to ten inches from the crown of the head; the hair from the forehead to the base of ears, being closely shaved off. In order to give shape to the tower, they make a frame work, generally out of old pieces of grass cloth, and fix this to their frame. Another mode is to wear the tower, with two round balls of hair, one on each side, above the ear.

A third fashion is similar to the first, but the tower instead of being perpendicular to the crown, is inclined obliquely from the back of the head, and the front of the head is clean shaved almost to the middle. The neck is also shorn closely up to the ear.

A CORRESPONDENT of a Chicago paper, writing from Blandville, Ballard county, Ky., tells of a singular confession of murder, lately made there. Nine years ago a man named Hudson—who had removed to Blandville, from South Carolina, and who had seduced a girl named Belcher—was found hanging by the neck in his own house. He had apparently been dead some days, and the funeral was hurried, of course. The seduced girl subsequently married a man named McNar, and appeared to be living very happily, until lately, when she confessed that she, her sister and McNab had murdered Hudson, by driving the spindle of a wheel into his ear.

AN Australian paper announces the recent discovery of a new species of liquid gum or oil in that country. A tract of land not less than ten miles square had been discovered, which everywhere abounded with bubbling springs of this gum or oil, while all around were vast quantities of the gum solidified into the consistency of India rubber. This, when exposed to a fire, burns with a bright flame, accompanied by a thick smoke and a smell like old grease. The substance is light and floats in water.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞ HOLLOWAY'S PILLS—BODILY PROSTRATION—A WORD OF ADVICE.—No other medicine has yet been discovered to equal the effect of Holloway's Pills, in their rapid cure of all morbid affections of the brain and the extremes of enervation of the body; the one being intimately allied with the other. The primary causes of this disease exists in the stomach, and these medicines are especially adapted for purifying the blood, correcting the derangements of the liver, strengthening the digestive organs, and invigorating the general system. Sold by all druggists.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

Is a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating and no matter of how long standing.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a diuretic. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or insanity may ensue. Our Fluid and Blood are supported from these sources, and the health, brightness and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, established upwards of 18 years, prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD,
Druggist, 594 Broadway, New York, and 104 South Tenth street, Philadelphia, Pa. eod

☞ THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN SUBJECT to Nervous Headaches for years are restored to perfect health by one dose (four drops) of METCALF'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY. It never fails. JOSEPH FLEMING, Agent, 84 Market street.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

J. PATTERSON,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
AND MANUFACTURER OF
Boots, Shoes,
GAITERS AND BALMORALS,
IN ALL THEIR VARIETIES.
NO. 142 FEDERAL ST.,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

CAIN'S
Boot and Shoe Factory,
COR. FIFTH AND MARKET STS.
MEN'S, WOMEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S FINE WORK OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS
Made to Order
PRICES LOWER than any other first-class Manufacturer.

ISAIAH WOODBURY,
DEALER IN
PAINTS AND VARNISHES,
Neats Foot, Tanners, Lard,
Whale and Sperm
OILS.
Naval Stores and Petroleum,
St. Louis Lead and Oil Company's
CASTOR OIL,
In Banker's Patent 5 and 10 Gallon Cans.
NEWFOUNDLAND OIL CO.'S CELEBRATED
Cod Liver Oil,
WARRANTED PERFECTLY PURE
ISAIAH WOODBURY,
SOLE AGENT,
26 DEY STREET,
NEW YORK.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.
Lessee and Manager..... WM. HENDERSON.
Treasurer..... HARRY OVERINGTON.
Last week, positively, of
MADAM SCHELLER,
THIS EVENING, April 24th, the Shakesperian play of
THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.
The young American artist, J. NEWTON GOTTHOLD, will appear as Shylock.
Thursday Evening—The Foster Sisters and Taming the Shrew.
Between the pieces, the renowned Darsman, WALTER BROWN, in the Indian Club Exercise.
Saturday—Matinee—Pocahontas.

VARIETIES THEATER,
PENN STREET, near St. Clair street.
Engagement of the dashing Premier Danseuse,
M'LLE. LAURENT,
And the renowned burlesque
TEAR AND LOSE SCIRCUS TROUPE.
The Bouquet of Beauty, the Corps D'Afrique and the Dramatic Company in a splendid bill, including the new drama terged HAROLD HAWK, OR THE POACHER AND THE CONVICT.
REDUCTION OF PRICES.
Orchestra Seats..... 50c | Parquette..... 35c
Gallery..... 25c | Private Boxes..... $4 00

MERCANTILE
LIBRARY LECTURES---EXTRA.
HENRY VINCENT
WILL LECTURE AT
ACADEMY OF MUSIC
ON WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS, APRIL 24th, 25th AND 26th, AS FOLLOWS:
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24TH.
The Late American Conflict, and the Friends and Enemies of America in England.
THURSDAY, APRIL 25TH.
The English Movements I have taken part in, and the Men I have known.
FRIDAY, APRIL 26TH.
Garibaldi and the Italian Movement for Unity and Freedom.
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Doors open at 7½. Lecture at 8 o'clock.
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BREWERS.

PITTSBURGH BREWERY.
CARSON, DARLINGTON & CO.,
BREWERS,
MALSTERS & HOP DEALERS,
SUCCESSORS TO
JOSHUA RHODES & CO., Pittsburgh.
WM. W. ANDERSON, Allegheny.
The attention of the customers of the two firms is particularly invited to our
Celebrated Ales and Porter,
Which we guarantee to be pure and satisfactory to the trade. Our
INDIA ALE
Has been highly recommended by physicians for family use.

PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY,
JOSEPH SPENCER.....JAMES M'KAY
SPENCER & M'KAY,
Malsters and Brewers
OF
ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

REPAIRING.—The Manchester Passenger Railway Company are making repairs on their track on Federal street, Allegheny.

THE SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.—A correspondent suggests Seminary Hill, Allegheny, as a site for the proposed Soldiers' Monument.

RECOVERING.—The little son of Mr. Taylor, who was so dangerously injured a few days ago, by being struck by the cowcatcher of a train on the Connellsville Railroad, is recovering.

SHOULD BE REMOVED.—A large pile of dirt and rubbish has accumulated in the gutters on St. Clair street, near Liberty, which the Street Commissioner of that District should cause to be removed at once.

RITE OF CONFIRMATION.—Right Rev. John B. Kerfoot, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Pittsburgh, officiated at the Episcopal church in Erie, on Sunday, and administered the rite of confirmation to a number of persons.

TELEGRAPH EXTENSION.—The Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company of the United States have extended their lines to Romeville, Tarr Farm and Petroleum Centre, Pa., and have also opened an office at Petersburgh, Pa.

VESTRYMEN ELECTED.—The following is the result of the election for Vestrymen in St. John's Episcopal church, Lawrenceville, on Monday: Saml. Garrison, H. J. Lynch, Thomas J. Brereton, John H. Shoenberger, George A. Van Horne, Stephen C. McCandless, Henry B. Foster, John Chislett, jr.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Mr. J. W. Townsend, lately a resident of New Brighton, Pa., Chief Clerk of the freight department at Camden Station, Baltimore, was instantly killed on Wednesday last by being run over by a train. The body was brought to New Brighton on Saturday and interred.

"TO THE PITTSBURGH CHORAL UNION."—The "Pittsburgh Association for the relief of the Poor," hereby tenders its sincere and grateful thanks to the "Pittsburgh Choral Union," for the recent highly successful concert given by its choir, by the "Union," also, to all who aided, by selling tickets, or, in other ways, in the success of the concert, from which the Association realized the handsome sum of six hundred and sixty dollars and twenty-seven cents. By order of the Board, Mrs. Levi Wade, Secretary.

COAL WORKS FOR SALE.—It is rare that such an opportunity is offered as that advertised on our first page to-day, for embarking in the coal business. Dull times having brought prices down, this property is offered at what may certainly be considered "ruinous rates." The party is determined to sell, and that soon, so he has figured down to the lowest notch and states the square price in the advertisement. We invite attention to the matter and the matter attention, as we know the party well, and can vouch for the offer being in every way bona fide. Address "Coal," care of this office.

ALLEGHENY TEMPERANCE LEAGUE.—A meeting of the Allegheny Temperance League was held last night in the Beaver Street M. E. Church, and was opened with prayer by the President, Rev. Dr. Jno. B. Clark. After approval of the minutes of the previous meeting, able addresses were delivered by Rev. S. M. Hickman, Rev. Dr. Sproul, Professor Eaton and others. Delegates were elected to attend a National Temperance Convention, to be held in the city of Pittsburgh on Tuesday next, 30th inst. R. A. Cameron, Esq., was elected Secretary of the League for the remainder of the term.

THE BURGLARY IN MCKEESPORT.—We stated in yesterday's issue that the store of Mr. John J. Davis, in McKeesport, had been entered by burglars a few nights since, and goods to the amount of forty dollars carried off. The value of the goods stolen was incorrect, as it reached two hundred dollars. The entrance was effected by cutting out a small lock, and then by removing a pane of glass the door had led into the store room. A fire was built in the center of the room, but, luckily, the burglars had barely placed too much cotton on the top of the pile, which put the fire out.

PAINFUL ACCIDENTS.—Mr. G. W. Williams, employed as steel worker at Lindsey's Tool Works, in the Second Ward, Allegheny, while engaged in dressing tempered steel on Monday, met with a painful accident. In beveling the corners, his helper struck the hacked steel, a piece of which flew into his left hand, passing through his forefinger, and otherwise lacerating his hand. The injury will unfit him for duty for some time.

Mr. J. W. Aitchison, engaged in the same works, met with a similar accident. He was struck by a piece of flying steel, which was toolightly tempered.

AN OUTRAGE.—We made mention in yesterday's issue of the outrage perpetrated by some unknown villains on the farm of Col. Douglas, in Elizabeth township, two miles above Buena Vista, by forcing into the house at members of the family. Several nights during last week this outrage was perpetrated, but fortunately resulted in no injury. On Monday night last, between nine and ten o'clock, the outrage was again committed, and one of the men of the family, in going from the house to attend to the horses, was fired on four or five times, but fortunately none of the shots took effect. A lot of effort is be made to have these dastardly villains secured and speedily brought to justice.

Henry Vincent To-Night.

This distinguished English reformer, and associate of John Bright and Richard Cobden, will deliver the first of three lectures this evening at the Academy of Music. He has selected for his subject this evening, "The Late American conflict, and the friends and enemies of America in England." That it will be ably, intelligently and eloquently discussed, no one that has ever heard this distinguished orator will for a moment doubt. His eloquence has been called magnetic, and it really does possess a charm far surpassing the efforts of any of our most popular orators, not even Gough excepted. To know who are the friends and enemies of America in England will be a gratification many will avail themselves of, and it is confidently anticipated the Academy this evening will be attended by a large and intelligent audience—such as the eloquent lecturer honestly merits.

THE COURTS.

Calendar for This Day.

DISTRICT COURT.

No. 70. Mary Ann Daly vs. James Milligan.
No. 71. E. C. Stewart vs. Allegheny City.
No. 72. Graham & Wylie vs. Jos. Stevens.
No. 73. Huffum, Redew & Co. vs. Mrs. E. F. Denny.
No. 75. Farmers and Mechanics Turnpike Co. vs. Oakland Railway Co.
No. 76. Alex. Hirsie vs. Alex Murray.
No. 77. R & S. Woods vs. J. Mck. Snodgrass.
No. 78. John R. Lewis vs. Robert P. Ish.

COMMON PLEAS.

No. 56. Charles Dahlinger et al. vs. Adam Weinman.
No. 58. Sebastin Koeber vs. Charles Krich.
No. 60. Richard Smith, Sheriff, vs. Hugh Roe.
No. 61. J. F. Dyer for use vs. Barney Wolf.
No. 63. James Howard vs. Wallace Patrick.
No. 64. Merrick & Dond vs. Frank Houck.
No. 65. Profit, Angel vs. Jas. Stephens.
No. 66. Nuttall & Kirkpatrick vs. steamer Secretary.

DISTRICT COURT.—Before Judge Williams.

The jury in the case of Henry Baldinger vs. Peter Balish Knox, returned a verdict for plaintiff for $100.

Dietrich Fernekeel vs. John H. Rainey and Frederick Fisher. Action in ejectment for several lots of ground on Island street, in Pitt township. Verdict for defendant.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—Before Judge Mellon.

In the case of George Keough vs. J. Walker, and J. Walker vs. Keough, the jury rendered a verdict in favor of defendant for twenty-seven cents. A motion for a new trial was taken.

Frank McLaughlin vs. Hugh McLaughlin. Action to recover balance due for erecting a house. A verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $51.44 was rendered by the jury.

Hugh Roberts vs. H. K. Duff. This was an action to recover $83.31, alleged to be due for services. Jury out.

Robert Wray, jr., vs. James P. Hanna, surviving partner of the firm of Ira B. McVay & Co. On trial.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

[Before Alderman Humbert.]

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Christian Wetzel was before this magistrate yesterday, charged with a breach of the public peace, on oath of David Moore. The prosecutor keeps a tavern on the corner of Water and Ferry streets, and alleges that Wetzel came to his house intoxicated on Sunday evening and raised a disturbance, thereby putting the lives of himself, his family and all his boarders. The accused was held for a hearing.

[Before Alderman Thomas.]

ROSE VS. ROSE.

Emma Johnston, colored, appeared yesterday and made oath, charging Annie Neely with committing an assault and battery on her little boy, Jesse Johnston. Mrs. Neely was arrested and held for a hearing. She then entered a cross-suit against Mrs. Johnston, charging her with having given her a black eye. This charge was not established, and the case was dismissed at the cost of the defendant.

[Before Alderman Strain.]

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF.

Wm. Shields and Thomas Pritchard were arrested yesterday by the independent police, on the charge of malicious mischief preferred some time since by Samuel N. Evans. It is alleged that Shields broke Elisha Bennett, who alleged that they smashed up his barn fixtures. In default of bail, they were committed to jail for a hearing.

TWO CHARGES.

Hannah Kountz lodged two informations against Mrs. R. Bishop, for assault and battery and surety of the peace. The prosecutrix alleges that on the 17th inst., the defendant struck her on the face with her hand, and attempted to strike her with a shovel, used violent and abusive language towards her, threatening to burn her property, &c. The parties reside in Ross township. A warrant for the arrest of the accused was issued.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

James Rodgers lodged an information for assault and battery against Patrick Williams. Rodgers states that he entered a saloon on St. Clair street, where Williams is employed as bar keeper, and called for a glass of ale. Williams, then, it is alleged, refused to wait upon him, and added to Rodgers "I don't like you," and struck him in the face and other wise abused him. A warrant has been issued.

THREATS AND DAMAGE.

James McVay instituted proceedings yesterday against George Dougherty, for trespass and damage. McVay states that Dougherty was engaged in building the foundation for a house on Graham street, and, prior to putting his property, and that he placed his stone and building materials on that McVay lot. The decision of the Alderman will be given to-day.

RELEASED ON BAIL.

A. J. Brown, committed to jail on the 20th inst., by Alderman Strain, charged with false pretenses and forgery and surety of the peace, preferred by Joseph Penrose, was released yesterday on bail.

MULTUM IN PARVO.—With regard to the extensive and superior stock of Hats and Caps at Graham & Byrne's, 52 St. Clair street, a great deal might be said that would seem to be superfluous, as it very generally admitted that for well selected artistic styles and elaborate finish, made of the best Russian furs, they are of par excellence, the Hats.

CARD.—Robert Hunter, M. D., Physician for diseases of the throat, lungs and heart. Dr. Hunter will close his office in Pittsburgh on Saturday, April 27th. Those who desire to avail themselves of his experience previous to his return to New York, should do so at once. Consultation Rooms, Merchant's Hotel.

GIVE NATURE A LIFT.—People expect too much of Nature. They trifle with their health and their constitutions, and then are surprised that they fall sick.

The pressure of constant mental or bodily labor, upon the animal powers, is tremendous. Very few systems and constitutions can bear up against this pressure unassisted. Add to this the unhealthy influences which lurk unseen in the air we breathe, the water we drink, the lassitude produced at this season by the change from the rigors of Winter to the warmth of Spring, and it would seem to require almost superhuman vigor to keep in perfect health without reinforcing the physical energies.

But how reinforce them? Certainly not with adulterated stimulants. There is no poison in the outer air, or in the atmosphere of furnace-pernicious as those deadly-thing Builds.

Why use them, when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a vegetable tonic without alloy, are everywhere attainable? Nothing has ever been offered to the feeble and debilitated so harmless in its nature, so powerful in its invigorating effects, as this celebrated STOMACHIC AND ALTERATIVE.

In the army and the navy, in new settlements, and in crowded cities, by old and young, rich and poor, it is used as a PROTECTIVE AND RESTORATIVE MEDICINE, with most gratifying results.

The Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organ

Unites, to a considerable extent the powers of the pipe organ with those of the pianoforte, and is much less expensive than either. For all sacred music, and much secular music—all, indeed, which requires sustained tones—it is superior to the pianoforte. It is equal in the quality of its tones to the best pipe organ, while its action is much more quick, adapting it to the most rapid music. In addition to these good qualities, it has other important advantages. It is easier to learn to play upon than the piano; and one who plays but very little can derive much more pleasure from it. It is very much less liable to get out of order or out of tune than the piano. It is made in a greater variety of styles. Some styles are among the most elegant pieces of furniture obtainable, while others, in plain cases, are furnished for one-quarter the price of a good piano. The Cabinet Organ occupies much less space than the piano; is more easily transported.

Considering these good qualities and practical advantages, it is not surprising that the Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organ has achieved such wide popularity within a few years. Within that time its manufacturers have found it necessary to increase their manufacturing facilities *sixfold*, and yet have rarely been able fully to supply the demand. It is not unreasonable to believe that the Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organ is destined to more general use than any other large musical instrument.

To those not familiar with the Cabinet Organ, it should be explained that it is a reed instrument, being a very important improvement upon the melodeon, harmonium, and all other reed organs and instruments of this class. It was introduced nearly five years since, by Mason & Hamlin, who had previously been engaged in the manufacture of melodeons and harmoniums, and depends in considerable measure for its excellence upon several improvements which, being patented, cannot be employed by other makers. At first it was difficult to attract the attention of musicians, from the fact that they were very generally, and not unjustly, prejudiced against reed instruments. But the merits of the Cabinet Organ have overcome this prejudice, and it has received, within these few years, an amount of commendation from the best musicians of the country never before bestowed on any instrument. A majority of the most eminent organists, pianists, composers, and musical directors in the country have given written testimony to the great value of the improvements effected by M. & H., and to the fact that their Cabinet Organs are the best instruments of this general class in the world. As manufacturers sometimes indulge in loose statements respecting such matters, M. & H., invite attention to the recommendations, as printed in full in their larger circulars. When a manufacturer has such testimonials, he is sure to print them, and when he cannot show them in print, it is safe to infer that he has them not.

Mason & Hamlin have also constantly exhibited their Cabinet Organs in competition with all other instruments of this general class at the principal Industrial Fairs of this country, and have been awarded the HIGHEST PREMIUM IN EVERY CASE BUT THREE OR FOUR. The extraordinary number of FIFTY-TWO GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS, or other highest premiums have thus been awarded them within a few years for important improvements effected by them, and the superiority of their instruments to all others. Pittsburgh buyers for the Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs, at C. C. MELLOR'S, 81 Wood street. Send for a circular.

YOU CAN GET EVERYTHING in the China ware line at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, No. 100 Wood street.

THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE.—The best quality of tea as cheap for cash at Wilson & Underwood's, No. 15 southwest Diamond, Allegheny. Call and examine our stock and prices. No charge for goods. Everything warranted new and fresh. Cheapest store in the two cities.

THE ACME OF ART is the beautiful cabinet *carte* Photograph taken by B. L. H. Dabbs, Nos. 46 and 48 St. Clair street.

NONE CAN EXCEL US in the manufacture of Shirts. The best ever made at Murdock & Putnam's, No. 72 Fifth street.

FOR choice Segars and Tobacco, go to S. C. Herron's, No. 184 Wood street.

COUNTRY merchants and others may find a choice stock of Segars and Tobaccos at S. C. Herron's, No. 184 Wood street.

GO to Drs. Sill & Gillespie, 246 Penn street, for Dentistry.

GREAT RUSH at MITCHELL'S.—R. Mitchell, Merchant Tailor, has returned to Allegheny city, and opened at 91 Federal street, with an entire new stock. His old friends and customers are invited to call.

SARDINES, SARDELLS AND ANCHOVIES, at Yagle's new grocery, No. 2 Diamond, west side, Allegheny.

ALL the different styles of American Watches at J. Linnenbrink's, Rochester, Pa.

FRENCH and German Accordeons at J. Linnenbrink's, Rochester.

SILVER PLATED WARE AT AUCTION.—This (Wednesday) morning, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at Masonic Hall Auction Room, 55 and 57 Fifth street, a very splendid assortment of silver plated ware. Peremptory sale.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.—Messrs. H. Oppenheimer & Co., No. 83 Wood, announce to their friends and the public generally that they are now prepared to furnish them with the finest made and best fitting shirts ever offered in this city. Gentlemen's and youths furnishing goods of all descriptions. Spring and summer tailoring goods, imported from Europe by this firm. Call and see our stock.

PHOTOGRAPHS of all descriptions at McBride & Mahan's, No. 51 Fifth street.

LARGE ATTRACTIVE SALE OF FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, &c.—A. Leggate, auctioneer, will sell at the residence, No. 5 Troy Hill road, Troy Hill, to-morrow (Thursday,) at 10 o'clock, the entire superior household furniture, carpets, piano, guns, oil paintings, pistols, carriages, buggy, wagons, sleigh, robes, Mr. Reinchman is going to Europe immediately, and the entire property of his establishment will be sold without reserve.

A WOMAN'S BEST-ENDEAVOR.—She was intelligent, but no heiress, her wealth lay in a lovely face, surrounded by a forest of the most beautiful, sparkling, dazzling, charming ringlets and tresses that ever glorified a human head. Her only secret was in using Ayer's Physiological Hair Regenerator, to which she and thousands owe their beauty. There is nothing like it. Its perfume is delightful. Always use it, and your hair will never fall off, keeps the head clean and cool. Soils nothing, improves the looks of everybody, and is the great thing of the day.

1. I always use one, and only one, preparation for my hair.

2. This preparation never soils or stains the finest fabrics.

3. It contains no poisonous or injurious matter, and is not a dye.

4. It is richly perfumed, and keeps the hair in its place.

5. If the hair is white or gray, it turns it to its proper color.

6. It prevents the hair from becoming loose or falling off.

7. It keeps the scalp clean, healthy, and the hair lively.

8. In using it, one may always have the finest of beautiful hair.

9. It does all, and more than its proprietor claims for it.

10. Every bottle warranted or money refunded.

Sold at Dr. Keyser's, 140 Wood street.

And this preparation is Dr. TRIBBETT'S PHYSIOLOGICAL HAIR REGENERATOR.

COD LIVER OIL.—The purest and sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea shore; it is Caswell's Cod Liver Oil, manufactured by Caswell, Mack & Co., New York. Sold by all druggists. MW*

HANDSOME and cheap artificial flowers at Abel & Co's., 94 St. Clair street.

PATRIOTIC.—Disabled Union Soldiers by at once addressing J. E. Smith, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., can secure profitable and permanent employment. Their friends should notify them.

GODFREY & CLARK manufacture the best paper sacks in the United States for putting up flour, corn meal, &c. Call and see them. Warehouse, No. 257 Liberty street.

The Indian Herb Doctor.

My wife has been doctoring for fifteen years. She never got any relief till she commenced with the Indian Doctor who has cured her. Her disease was one peculiar to her sex.

CHRIST. BIETHNER.
Stove Moulder, G. A.'s Foundry.

William Collins, Springdale, Allegheny county, cured of Scrofula by the

HERB DOCTOR.

I have been troubled with putrid sore throat for some years. I have been using the Indian Doctor's medicine for it, and I feel now as well as ever.

At S. McKee & Co.'s Glass Works.

I was almost a living skeleton with Bright's disease of the kidneys. The Herb Doctor has cured me.

Round House, P. R. R. Depot.

Mrs. James McKenna, 21 Penn street, is improving in health very fast under the Indian Herb Doctor's treatment.

I have been troubled for fifteen years with liver complaint and dyspepsia. I tried the most skilled doctors; none of them could do me any good. I applied to the Indian Herb Doctor who has cured me.

J. MCVERNON,
Boss Carpenter, Webster street.

My child was covered all over its head and face with a scab at least a quarter of an inch thick. It was called scrofula. The Herb Doctor has completely cured it in two weeks.

Mrs. MEISTERFELD, Birmingham.

I went to Philadelphia and was treated without any benefit by the doctors there. I returned to Pittsburgh and consulted the Indian Herb Doctor's treatment, and he has cured me. My disease was bordering on consumption.

Mrs. NEIL, Logan street.

My daughter has been cured of the itch by the Indian Herb Doctor.

Mrs. HARE, West Manchester.

I have been troubled with costiveness for twenty years. The Herb Doctor has cured me.

Mrs. ROBINSON, Manchester.

From a Postmaster:—I would recommend all who are troubled with rheumatism to go to the Indian Herb Doctor, who has cured me.

ROBERT BINGHAM,
Mansfield Valley P. O.

The Doctor's office is 104 Liberty street.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
Sewing Machines
ARE THE BEST.

Call and see them in operation at SUMNER & CO'S 87 Fifth street.

7-30 BONDS

CONVERTED INTO

5-20 BONDS, 1865,

ON PRECISELY GOVERNMENT TERMS.

WITHOUT CHARGE.

BONDS DELIVERED IMMEDIATELY.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
CORNER FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS.

WANTED.

MAY AND JULY
GOLD COUPONS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
CORNER FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS.

TO HOLDERS OF 7-30'S.

Having made special arrangements with JAY COOKE & CO., our correspondents, we are prepared to convert SEVEN-THIRTIES into

5-20 Bonds of 1865,

WITHOUT CHARGE.

BONDS ON HAND FOR DELIVERY.

IRA B. McVAY & CO., Bankers,
COR. OF FOURTH AND SMITHFIELD STS.

SELL YOUR 7-30's
AND
BUY 5-20's.

Holders of Seven-Thirties will find an advantage of OVER 1-4 of one per cent. by converting on this plan.

IRA B. McVAY & CO., Bankers,
CORNER FOURTH AND SMITHFIELD STS.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 23d, 1867.

The ability with which the Secretary of the Treasury has managed the floating Government debt is the subject of much commendable notice k by financial writers. Although we cannot hope at present to pay off much of the principal of the public debt, we are doing something towards lessening the embarrassments and apprehensions which have arisen from that large part of it which matures at short dates, and is represented by various descriptions of floating obligations. The compound notes which mature this year are so provided for under the recent act of Congress that, as Mr. McCulloch believes, they can be met and paid off without the slightest perturbation in the money market. The only other trouble is from the seven-thirties, of which the first series mature in August next. These are now reduced below one hundred millions, and the whole aggregate in two or three months will, at the present rate of conversion, be all out of the way.

As the seven-thirties are not convertible into five-twenties after maturity, and these notes are now worth a handsome premium in gold, for which they will fetch in the market when deprived of the privilege of conversion, there is little doubt that the process of funding will go on with increasing rapidity. And we should not omit to mention that from the method of conversion adopted by the Treasury, and from the skill and judgment with which these methods are applied, the operations, though not so large in amount as those of 1865, have not produced a market than any negotiations of similar magnitude which have ever been conducted through the Sub-treasury. From this and other circumstances it is argued that we need not look forward to stringency in our money market from the Treasury negotiations of the next three or four months, and that any changes which may occur will tend rather in the direction of greater ease.

—James T. Brady & Co., Bankers and Brokers, corner Fourth and Wood streets, dealers in Government Securities, quote the same in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	138½
U. S. 6s, 1881	108½
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	104¼
U. S. 5-20s, 1864	104¼
U. S. 5-20s, 1865	104¼
Consols, 5-20s, 1865	107½
August 7-30s	106
June 7-30s	106¼
July 7-30s	106¾

—The following sale of stocks was made last evening, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, by A. McIlwaine, auctioneer:

4 shares Bank Pittsburgh	67	
10 hares M. & M. National Bank	65½	
50 shares do	65¾	
50 shares do	65¾	
10 shares Third National Bank	103	
10 shares Second National Bank	104½	bid.
10 shares Birmingham Gas Company	23¾	
Boatmen's Insurance Company	50	bid.
Pittsburgh and Steubenville R. R. Co.	No	bid.
Sale at auction lot corner of Sixth and Smithfield streets	$7 50	

—The New York quotations to-day of the Public Funds received at the banking house of Ira B. McVay & Co., show the following prices:

6s, 1881			
5-20s,	1862		
	1864		
	1865, May and November		
	1865, January and July		
10-40s			
August 7-30s, '64 Compounds			
August 7-30s, 1864			
July 7-30s			
Gold			

—There is little change from yesterday's quotations in the New York Railway list as reported to Mr. Bryan to-day:

Gold	138½	
U. S. Bonds, 5-20's, 1862	104¼	
U. S. Bonds (new issue) 5-20's, 1865	104¼	
U. S. Bonds, 7-30's	106¾	
Michigan Southern	86	
Chicago & Rock Island	98	
Chicago & Northwestern	87½	
Chicago & Northwestern preferred	91½	
New York Central	96	
Erie	74	

—Should some of the leading European powers become involved in war, there will doubtless be developed a demand for gold for export, carrying up the price of that commodity; and perhaps this state of things may involve a considerable return upon the home market of American securities now held abroad. But this effect will be merely temporary; and in the end European capital will flow in upon us for safe investment and profitable employment, whilst most of our agricultural products will be further enhanced in value by the extraordinary demand for consumption created among the belligerents. A general European war, though it could not be looked upon in any other light than that of a great public calamity as regards the general interests of civilization, would nevertheless in a short while operate as a great stimulus to the productive industry and commerce of this country by enlarging the markets.

—The Boston *Post* reports the opening of "a subscription book for a national bank in Charleston, S. C. The prospectus says the small bank capital there of five hundred thousand dollars, is found to be inadequate. Capital is so much needed that money easily commands eighteen per cent. per annum, the laws against usury having been abolished in that State. The two banks in operation in Charleston have paid a dividend of twenty-four per cent. on their capital from the profits of the last year. The stay law passed by the Legislature has been pronounced unconstitutional by the highest judicial authority; the same is null and void, and debts can be enforced now in the same manner as formerly. The citizens of Charleston have subscribed for five hundred and sixty-six shares, equal to fifty-six thousand six hundred dollars, to the proposed bank. This subscription can easily be raised to one hundred thousand dollars, as it is ascertained that the bank can be put into operation. The citizens of Charleston, individually as well as the banks, having suffered greatly in their fortunes by the results of the war, have not sufficient funds to enable them to subscribe the fifty thousand dollars capital stock of the proposed bank, and, therefore, capital from abroad has to be sought for. The proposed capital is three hundred thousand dollars, divided into three thousand shares, of one hundred dollars each."

—Subjoined are the highest prices obtained for the leading stocks sold at the first regular session of the New York Stock Exchange on each Saturday of the past four weeks:

Stocks.	Mar. 30.	Apl. 6.	Apl. 13.	Apl. 20.
Atlantic Mail	81	81¼	81	81
Alton & Terre Haute pref.	32	31½	32	32
Alton & Terre Haute pref.	—	63	61	61
Boston Water Power	26	26½	26½	27
Canton Co.	40	40	40	40
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	72½	74	73½	73½
Chicago & Rock Island	97½	98½	97½	98
Chicago & Rock Island	88	89	88	88
Chicago & N. W.	84½	84	84	84
Chicago & N. W. pref.	85½	86¾	85	85½
Cumberland Coal	36	36½	36	36
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	90	90	90	90
Delaware & Hudson Canal	145	145	—	—
Hudson River	108	108	109	109
Illinois Central	116	116½	116	117½
Michigan Central	103	103	103	103
Michigan Southern	92½	92½	92	93
Milwaukee & St. Paul	32	32	32	32
Milwaukee & St. Paul pref.	62	62	62	62
Mariposa Mining	—	21	21	21
New York Central	95½	100	100	96
New York & Erie	73½	73½	73	73
New York & Erie pref.	72	70½	72	72
Ohio & Mississippi	27½	28	27½	27½
Pacific Mail	124	128	122	123
Pittsburgh & Ft. Wayne	97	93	93	93
Quicksilver Mining	33	33½	33	33
Reading Railroad	102½	103½	100	99½
Toledo & Wabash	38	38	38	38
Western Union Tel.	37½	40¼	38¼	38½

—Government securities were quoted on each Saturday of the past four weeks as follows:

Sixes of	Mar. 30.	Apr. 6.	Apr. 13.	Apr. 20.
Sixes of 1867	109½	109	109	109
Sixes of 1868	110½	110½	110	110
Ten-forties	103½	103	103	103
Five-twenties of 1862	104½	104½	104½	104½
Five-twenties of 1864	104½	104½	104½	104½
Five-twenties of 1865	104½	104½	104½	104½
Five-twenties of 1865, new	104½	104½	104½	104½
7 and 3-10ths, 1st series	106	106¼	106¼	106¼
7 and 3-10ths, 2d series	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼
7 and 3-10ths, 3d series	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾

—S. S. Bryan, Broker in Government, Railway and other Bonds, and Bank and Railway Stocks, &c., Apollo Building, Fourth street. Orders for the purchase and sale of stocks executed at the New York, Philadelphia and Boston Stock Boards at the regular rates of commission current in those cities.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY EVENING, April 23, 1867.

The Produce and general markets have not undergone any part cular change since our last. They were a little more active, to-day, than on Monday, but prices have not changed in any particular branch. Flour ccntinues firm, but the amount held back is now a fair decrease from what it has been, daily, for some time back.

The receipts per river and railroad since our last were: 1,560 barrels flour; 130 barrels Apples; 3,852 sacks Corn; 185 sacks Barley; 1,102 sacks Wheat; 161 sacks Rye and 1,804 sacks Oats.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale prices, unless otherwise stated:

ASHES.—We note sales of 3 tons Pearl ash at 11c; 15 tons soda ash at 5½c, and 6 casks of pot ash at 8½c ₩ lb.

ALE.—The market is dull at $4 00@5 00 for prime to choice, very few bringing over the latter figure, from store.

BACON, LARD, &c.—We note a continued active market, and quote the following sales from packers: 9,000 lbs. C. R. hams, at 15½@16c; 2,000 lbs shoulders at 10c; 4,000 lbs sides at 11½c, and 15 tierces lard at 13c ₩ lb. Also sale of 3,000 lbs country hams at 14c ₩ lb.

LINSEED OIL.—Sales from first hands of 95 bbls No. 1 Lard Oil at 97 10, and 15 bbls No. 2 at 95c ₩ gallon.

BUTTER.—The receipts of the better qualities are increasing and prices keep drooping. We note sales of 6 bbls roll at 30c; 300 lbs choice at 30c; 10 packages extra at 33c; 11 pails, at 35@36c, and 1,000 lbs common roll at 25c, and 400 lbs choice at 33c ₩ lb.

BROOMS.—We note sales of 25 dozen common western at $2 50 ₩ dozen.

BEANS.—We note sales of 8 bbls at $2 50 ₩ bushel.

EGGS.—Market dull under large stocks. Prices are generally, from store, 15@16c ₩ doz. We note sales of 30 packages at these figures, 10 at 15@16½c, and 18 bbls at 17c, and 25 bbls at 15½c ₩ dozen, and pay packages in the latter case.

FISH.—We have reported sales of 30 half bbls lake herring at $4 25, and 5 half bbls white fish at $5 each.

DRIED FRUIT.—We note sales of 500 lbs peaches, halved, at 17½c, and apples at 8@9c ₩ lb.

FLOUR.—We have no change to note in the market, excepting that it is more quiet. We quote good spring at $9 50@11 50; winter, $10 25@16, and fancy, $18 @19 ₩ bbl.

GRAIN.—We can only quote one kind of wheat, No. 2 spring, and that only nominal, at $2 80@2 90 ₩ bush. There is no other kind coming to market, and very little of it.

OATS.—Sales reported of 26 sacks at 65c ₩ bush; 40 bushels on the wharf at 66c, and 200 bushels do. at 68c ₩ bush. Quotations from store range from 65c to 70c ₩ bush.

RYE.—We note a sale of 1 car of Western Pennsylvania rye, in Allegheny, at $1 60 ₩ bush.

LEAD.—We note sales of 200 pigs lead at 10½c ₩ lb.

POTATOES.—We note sales of 1 car P. R. at 85c ₩ bush, and 60 bbls do. at 80c ₩ bush, and 100 bush mixed from store at 75c ₩ bush.

SEED.—We quote clover seed dull at $12 ₩ bush.

SALT.—We reported sales of 30 tons, on the wharf, at 85c ₩ ton, and 7 loads per country wagon at $2 25@3 ₩ ton.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, April 24, 1867.

Business yesterday was neglected, so far as refers to trade. Buyers and sellers were wide apart in their views, so that transactions were out of the question. The oil men, however, are not the kind to let matters remain in that position for any length of time. Trade will be very apt to open up to-day or to-morrow at furthest. Until that event takes place crude will have to take the usual course, and on Saturday 2 boxes raised by Thos. Scott, of Ballard county, which brought $6; 566 to 32 to 39 to 8 bbls. We quote:

	Light.	Heavy.
Lugs	$ —	$1 00@4 50
Common lots	9 00@ 7 00	6 00@ 5 00
Medium lots	11 00@10 00	9 00@ 8 00
Good lots	12 00@11 00	10 00@ 9 00
Fine lots	16 00@13 00	15 00@10 00
Selections	—	—

CUTTING TOBACCO.

Common cuttings at	$ 9 00@12 00
Medium cutting at	12 00@15 00
Good cutting at	15 00@20 00
Fine cutting at	20 00@25 00

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, April 23, 1867.

FLOUR—Quiet; Spring extra $11 50@14.

WHEAT—Firm and 2c higher; No. 1 sold at $2 75, and No. 2 at $2 62@2 68, closing quiet at $2 47@2 47½.

CORN—Quiet; sales of No. 2 at 57@58c, closing steady at 57c.

RYE—Quiet at $1 62@1 68 for No. 1, and $1 42 for No. 2.

BARLEY—Quiet and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Inactive; mess pork at $22 50@23 for present and future delivery. Lard more active at 12½@12¾c for prime.

HOGS—Active and 10@25c higher, at $6 70@7 25 for good to choice smooth.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, April 23.—Flour unchanged and firm at full rates; trade brands $12 50@16 00. Wheat nominally unchanged; not enough offering to establish quotations for No. 2; white could sell at $3 00@3 05; No. 1 red at $2 90@2 95. Corn in good demand and market firm; mixed 56@ 57c; High Mixed 58@59c. Oats in fair request for seed, but can be delivered to cars to go East. Oats dull at 42@43c for mixed. Rye 80@85c. Barley in good demand. Barley unchanged. Cotton dull; no demand. Provisions unchanged. Mess pork sold at $23 50@24 00. Bulk meats unchanged and in moderate demand. Bacon dull at 10c in bond. Mess pork was in demand from the east, and 1,000 bbls sold at $22 50. Bulk meats unchanged and in fair demand for shoulders, and the sales of this article can be bought at 7c. Bacon—sales of clear sides, boxed, at 12½c; and 200 sacks shoulders at 10c; canvassed hams sold at 15c; plain do at 14c; canvassed shoulders at 11c; sugar cured hams at 15c; canvassed do at 16c. Lard in fair demand and unchanged; sales of 1,000 tierces at 12½@12¾c. Butter and cheese in fair demand and unchanged. Whiskey unchanged; sales of 200 bbls at 25c ₩ gallon.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, April 23.—Tobacco active at full prices; sales of 300 hhds at 5c@22c for low grades to fine leaf. Wheat nominal. Corn—Shelled at 65c, in the ear 55c. Oats in good demand at 50c. Pork dull; 28c. Cotton dull at 23c. Mess pork $22. Prime lard in tierces 12½c. Bacon—shoulders 9½c; clear sides 12½@12¾c. Raw whisky, free $2 25.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23.—Flour dull; sales of California at $12; extra State, $15. Wheat—demand limited; sales at $3 35 for California red, $3 40. Rye scarce and wanted at $1 60@1 65. Corn—market advanced 1c; sales of 8,000 bushels at $1 27. Oats, dull. Whisky—contraband. $1 07. Petroleum—refined, 26c.

Memphis Market.

MEMP